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A HISTORY OF THE BANE FAMILY

BY

DAVID E. BANE

Allen County Public Library
Ft. Wayne, Indiana

A HISTORY OF

THE BANE FAMILY

THE ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

DAVID M. BANE

7064244

PURPOSE

From my earliest memories I recall interesting stories told me by my grandparents and other relatives. I have spent many years gathering documented material about these branches of my family recorded here. Also included are tales and stories of our ancestors that have been handed down from generation to generation--that have helped to make the history more real and personal.

During the past sixty years much of my free time has been

spent in gathering **GENEALOGICAL HISTORY OF THE BANE FAMILY** This work

has been a **THAT SETTLED IN EAST BETHLEHEM TOWNSHIP** to be

Many members **WASHINGTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA AND** to see the effect

of these years **THEIR RELATION OF THE MORGAN,** story back. With

this encouragement **SWERINGEN, BOWSER, LEONARD,** John W. Bane, I

have put together **AND WILLIS FAMILIES**

My daughters, Ruth W. Thrivier and Elizabeth Bane, were of great assistance to me in assembling the materials herein.

It has been my pleasure to help various members of our family by providing necessary information to gain membership into historical societies such as the D.A.R. and the Colonial Dames.

It has been my sincere hope that this history will be a tribute to the memory of all those in our family that have become a part of the past.

By

David E. Bane

August 1960

David E. Bane

PREFACE

From my earliest memories I recall interesting stories told me by my grandparents and other relatives. I have spent many years gathering documented material about these branches of our family recorded here. Also included are tales and stories of our ancestors that have been handed down from generation to generation--that have helped to make the history more real and personal.

During the past sixty years much of my free time has been spent in gathering and putting together this material. This work has been a source of great enjoyment and satisfaction to me. Many members of our family have expressed a desire to see the effort of these years of research put into a family history book. With this encouragement, especially from my brother, John R. Bane, I have put together these histories.

My daughters, Ruth N. Shriver and Elizabeth Bane, were of great assistance to me in assembling the materials herein.

It has been my pleasure to help various members of our family by providing necessary information to gain membership into historical societies such as the D.A.R. and the Colonial Dames.

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David E. Bane

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A LITTLE OLD HOUSE OF LONG AGO

There's a little old house of long ago
At the beginning of Memory's Lane,
When the twilight falls and dreamland calls,
I wander back there again.

To that little old house of long ago
I sit there and dream of past joys,
I hear echos of laughter and merry shouts
From a housefull of girls and boys.

Round that little old house of long ago
The moonbeams at night would play,
The sweet song of birds awakened the dawn
And the sunshine spread over the day.

But I must awake and come back down the lane
And there's only sadness to know
That the boys and the girls have wandered away
From that little old house of long ago.

BY

ORPHA R. BANE

CHAPTER I

BANE GENEALOGY

This is the Genealogy of the Bane family that settled in East Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, whose paternal ancestor was Joseph Bane who emigrated from Bucks County, Pa. to Berkley County, near Shepherdstown, Virginia, now West Virginia, where he was married to Rosanna Eaty, and where all his twelve children were born. His wife Rosanna died in the year of 1812, and is buried near Shepherdstown, West Virginia. In the fall of 1814, Joseph with eleven of his children, together with Andrew Morgan and his wife Jane and twelve of his children emigrated to Washington County, Pennsylvania. One of Joseph Bane's children remained in West Virginia, William Bane who lived near Shepherdstown, where there are many Bane descendants. Five of the Bane boys married five of the daughters of Andrew Morgan.

The name is spelled many ways by the descendants living in Bucks and Montgomery Counties, even by the same families; being spelled Bane, Baines, Banes, Bayne and Beanes, but all claim descent from the old Yorkshire family of Baines, the main Branch of which has resided at Baines Hall, Knowsthorpe, Yorkshire, England for over seven hundred years.

According to Burke, the founder of the Yorkshire family came from Scotland, and located in Yorkshire in the year 1182. The Baines family of Yorkshire, England trace their descent from

Donaldbain, son of Duncan, King of Scotland, and brother of Malcom Canmore, with whom, and his son, William Fitz Duncan, he several times contended for the throne of Scotia, and is immortalized by Shakespeare in Macbeth.

This William Fitz Duncan was the father of, among other sons, Donald McBane of Ross, Scotland, who was killed in the year 1187, and who left two sons, Donald and Gothred Bane. The Yorkshire family of Baines have been knighted at several different periods, and have produced many famous men: Sir Edward Baines, M.P., the owner and editor of the "Leeds Mercury" more than one hundred fifty years ago, and whose descendants still edit the paper, and his distinguished brother, Honorable Mathew Baines, Member of Parliament, were of this family.

Among the earliest of George Fox, founder of the society of Friends, in Yorkshire, were two brothers, Joseph Baynes and William Baines of Strangerthwaite, the former born in 1633, became a land-owner in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, 1683. The Deed was made in England, and is for five hundred (500) acres of land in said Bucks County and is of record in Deed Book Vol. 6, page 272. (This deed was made by William Penn to Joseph Baynes in 33 year of King Edward first and dated 1683.) Through his daughter Hannah, wife of Daniel Jackson, to whom he conveyed this five hundred acres of land in Buckingham Township, Bucks County, Pa., in the year 1709, he has descendants in Bucks County at this day.

William Baines, who had a son named Mathew Baines who was our pioneer ancestor of the Baines, Banes, Bane, Baynes and Beans located in Bucks County, Pa. Mathew Baines of Weyersdale, England,

husbandman, was married at Lancaster, monthly meeting of Friends 10 mo. 22, 1672, to Margaret Hatton, daughter of William Hatton of Bradley, Lancashire, and the records of that meeting show the birth of four of their children, viz: Thomas, born 1675, Elanor, 1677, Timothy, 1678, and William Baines, 5 mo., 14, 1681.

In the year of 1686, Mathew Baines with his wife and four children sailed for America, but he and his wife and two of their children died at sea. On the arrival of the vessel in which they sailed, landing at Chester, Pennsylvania, the two children, Elanor and William were taken in charge by the Friends. A certified copy of the records of the Orphans' Court held at Chester, Pennsylvania, now removed to the County Seat of Chester County, at West Chester, and recorded in Old Court Records at No. 1 page 61, is a true and correct copy thereof, appears as follows:

Att an Orphans' Court held att Chester the 6th day
of the 1st. Month 1687

There was present: - Justices - John Bristow, President
Bartholomew Coopnocke, Francis
Harrison, George Maris, Edward Beaser,-

Sherife: - Joshua Firne, - Clerke, Robert Eyre.

Ordered that Francis Little give in Security to this Court - to pay unto John Simcocke & Thomas Brasie as trustees to William & Elin Baines for the sum of Twenty eight shillings.

The Court Adjourne unto the 3rd day in the 1st. week of the 8th month next. --

"Recorded in Old Court Record" #1, page 61.

SEAL.

FROM THE RECORD
ATTEST Gertrude Chandler
DEPUTY CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURTS.

Elinor and William are the only two children of Mathew Baines of whom we have any record of arriving at Chester, Pennsylvania. It would appear from the hereinafter letter of Phineas Pemberton that both William and Elinor preferred to stay in Chester County with Joseph Stidman and John Simcock, with whom they were placed upon their arrival in this country. Nothing is known of their lives from this time until their marriage in later years. The records show that both resided in Bucks County, following their marriage.

Their father's dying request, as shown by a letter of Phineas Pemberton written to John Walker of Lancashire, from which it would seem that Mathew Baines carried a letter to James Harrison of Bucks County, one of Penn's Commissioners, and father-in-law of Phineas Pemberton, called by Logan the "Father of Bucks County," or that one had been sent to Harrison in his behalf.

The letter, which is still in existence, is as follows:

"Pennsylvania, from ye ffals of Dellaware, in ye County of Bucks, the 13th day of ye 1st. Mo., 1688:

My very deare love to Hen: Coward & his wife, I recd his letter to father, concerning Mat: Banes but have not time now to write him now: He died att sea & desired father in Law might have the tuition of his children came in: however I went to see after them, they inclined to stay at Chester County where they landed to wch I was willing p'vided Friends would see after them, els if they would not I told ffriends I would. Ye boy is put out to one Joseph Stidman who is said to be a very honest man. Ye girle is withe John Simcock & hath 40 or 50s. wages per annum. The boy is to be with gd. Stidman until he comes to ye age of 20 years wch is ye customary way of putting forth orphans in these parts. My deare love to ffriends att Lancaster Remember me if thou hast opportunity to Judith Hunter and to old Tho: Rawlinson if living.

Phineas Pemberton.

I

ELINOR BAINES, daughter of the said Mathew Baines, was past nine years of age when she arrived at Chester, Pennsylvania, and was placed with John Simcock, her guardian, one of William Penn's Commissioners, where she continued to make her home until about the time of her marriage to Thomas Duer. The marriage records of the Middleton Monthly Meeting of Bucks County show the marriage of Elinor (Elhenah Beans) Baines to Thomas Duer on July 26, 1694, at Middleton Monthly Meeting, when she was but seventeen years of age. This record also appears in the Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Volume 9, page 219.

In the Duer Bible appears the names of the three oldest children of her brother, William Baines, viz., Joseph, Mathew and James. Thomas and Elinor Baines Duer left several children but I do not have their names, but am informed that there are many of their descendants still living in Bucks County.

II

WILLIAM BAINES, or BANES, son of said Mathew Baines, was five or about six years of age when he landed at Chester, Pa., and was placed with Joseph Stidman, his guardian, a resident of Chester County, with whom he made his home, until he arrived at the age of twenty years. Soon after the termination of his term of service with Joseph Stidman, he married and located in Southampton Township, Bucks County, where a tract of land of one hundred forty acres (140), is marked with his name on an early survey, though no deeds appear of record to or from him. William

married out of Meeting, and the date of his marriage is not known and the maiden name of his wife, Elizabeth, is unknown. He died a short time prior to May 23, 1729, on which date Letters of Administration were granted on his estate. His widow, Elizabeth, and his eldest son, Joseph, both renounced their right to administer on his estate.

Nine children were born to William and Elizabeth Baines; their names and such other information as I have been able to obtain are as follows:

1. JOSEPH BANES, eldest son of William and Elizabeth Baines, in our line of ancestral descent, and whose genealogy will more fully appear in its order in Part III.

2. MATHEW BANES, born December 10, 1709, died April __, 1791. He married twice. His first wife was Margery Paxson, a daughter of Henry, to whom he was married on May 2, 1734. Three children were born to this marriage: Jonathan, Ann and David. Ann married Amos White. His second wife was the widow of Edward Rice; children by second wife were Aaron, Elizabeth and Moses. After his marriage he located in Buckingham Township, Bucks County, where he was living at the time of his death.

3. JAMES BANES, was born about the year 1711, and died July __, 1749. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married Elizabeth Sands, October 22, 1742; to whom were born three children, namely, Phebe, Jesse and Elizabeth. James died when he was but thirty-eight years of age. His mother, Elizabeth, widow of William Banes, in her last Will & Testament left to her grandson, Jesse, son of said James, his share in her estate.

4. TIMOTHY BANES, a son, whose date of birth, death or marriage I do not have, married Rebecca Paxson, a sister to his brother Matthew's wife. He removed to Tinicum Township in the year 1755 and in 1783 removed with his family to Fairfax, Va. I do not have the names of their children. Your writer made search of Court Records at Fairfax in August, 1938, for Wills, Deeds and Estates in the name of Bane, Banes, Beans, Baines and Bayne, but could find no trace of this family.

5. THOMAS BANES, a son, I do not have the date of birth, died March ___, 1792; married twice. First wife was Jane Sands, daughter of Richard and granddaughter of Stephen and Jane (Cowgill) Sands, to whom he was married April 9, 1739. They were the parents of five children: (1) Nathan, b. June 3, 1740; d. April 5, 1828; (2) Isaac, b. January 17, 1742; (3) Thomas, b. October 3, 1744 (See forward); (4) Stephen, b. July 8, 1753, and (5) Jane, b. December 8, 1758, m. Griffith Miles. The family were members of the Southampton Baptist Church, where Thomas and Jane were baptized, April 15, 1749.

His second wife was Elizabeth Hollingshead to whom he was married November 25, 1772, and who survived him. Thomas lived in Southampton Township most of his life; a short time before his death, however, he moved to the adjoining County of Montgomery in Abington Township. He was a large land owner, having property in Southampton, Warmister and Abington Township.

Dr. Samuel Thompson Banes was a descendant of Thomas Banes with whom I have corresponded and he states all his ancestors spelled the name Banes. He was a graduate of Lollar Academy at

Hatboro. He later took a course at the Carversville Normal Institute, where he was graduated in 1865 and later engaged as an instructor. He studied medicine and took a full course at the University of Pennsylvania where he served as instructor in Jefferson Medical College. He later accepted a position as a surgeon with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Co. He was married twice. His first wife was Mary Ellinger, who died in 1877, his second Eliza A. Nicholson of Pittsburgh, Pa., daughter of Judge Nicholson of that city.

6. WILLIAM BAINES (William Beans) who with his family spelled the name "Beans" as I was informed by his descendant, Alice M. Betts in her correspondence concerning the Bane ancestors. She also informed me that William was born October 21, 1726 and died May 23, 1811 in Buckingham Township, Bucks County. He married Sara (maiden name unknown) leaving an only son, Joshua, who was the grandfather of the late Joshua Beans, Esq. of Doylestown, Pa. It is from this ancestor that Alice M. Beans Betts traces her ancestry. This family retains the name "Beanes" to the the present generation. The Last Will and Testament of William Beans, dated July 17, 1805 is probated in Will Book No. 8, page 193.

7. JACOB BAINES or Banes, a son of William Baines and Elizabeth Baines was born _____, 17__, and died Nov. 13, 1795 in Solesbury Township, Bucks County, Pa. He became a member of the Buckingham Meeting in 1745 and married Sarah Hartley by whom he had eight children, viz: Hannah and Rachel, who died young, Joseph, Benjamin, Tamar (married David Newburn), Asenath (married Robert Walker, Ann (m. Benjamin Taylor). His second wife was Hannah Iden.

8. ELIZABETH BANES, daughter, married Richard Sands on Nov. 2, 1749, and left many descendants. I do not have the dates of birth or deaths or names of her children.

9. ELINOR BAINES, or Banes, daughter, no date of birth or death. She never married. She was named one of the Executors in the last will and testament of her mother, Elizabeth Baines.

Elizabeth and William Baines were the parents of the aforementioned nine children. The father, William Baines, died sometime prior to May 23, 1729. Elizabeth lived over 40 years after her husband's death, as her Will was probated on Sept. 16, 1771, of record in Will Book No. 3, page 239. The following is a true and correct copy of her Will.

--WILL OF ELIZABETH BAINES--

The Twenty Seventh Day of December in the year of our Lord one Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Eight I Elizabeth Beans of Southampton Township in the County of Bucks Widow being of Sound mind Memory and Understanding for which all other mercies & Blessings on me bestowed I return thanks to Almighty God the giver of every good Gift sometimes feeling the Symtoms of Mortality laying hold of my Earthly Frame and knowing that it is appointed for all mankind once to Die I have thought proper to Settle my Worldly affairs by this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following

Impr's: It is my Will that all my Just debts and funeral expenses be fully Discharged and paid

Item I Give Devise and Bequeath unto my Daughter Elizabeth Sands the Sum of Ten pounds And unto my Daughter Elinor Beans the sum of Twenty pounds also my Bed Bedding and my Chest

Item I Give and Bequeath unto my two Daughters Elizabeth and Elinor aforesaid all the remainder of my Household Goods and my Wearing

Apparrel to be equally Divided between them share and share alike.

Item I Give and Bequeath unto my Sons namely Joseph, Matthew, Thomas, Timothy, Jacob and William, and to my Grandson Jesse Beans son of James Beans Deceased all the remainder of my Estate (after Debts Legacies and funeral expense aforesd. are fully Discharged and paid) to be equally Divided between them share and share alike.

And lastly I do hereby Nominate Constitute and appoint my Son Joseph Beans and my Daughter Elinor Beans aforesd. Executor and Executrix of this my last Will and Testament, hereby revoking and making Void all former Wills & Testaments Ratifying and confirming this only to be my Last Will and Testament.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal the Day and year first above Written.

Elizabeth x Beans (SEAL)
Her Mark

Signed sealed published and declared by this ad. Elizabeth Beans as her last Will and Testament in the presence of us.

Abel Morgan

Mary Morgan

Daniel Longstreth

This Will was certified to by the Register of Wills

The writer of the above Will erred in writing all the names Beans when many of the parties named in said Will spelled their names "Banes". Elizabeth did not sign her name at the end of the Will by making her "MARK."

III

JOSEPH BANES, eldest son of William and Elizabeth Baines (in our line of descent) was born September 24, 1708 (this record of the date of his birth is from the old Duer Bible) and died a short time prior to December 9, 1771, at which time letters testamentary were granted on his estate. He outlived his mother but a few months. He was married to Esther Evans on March 17, 1733, in the First Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as appears in the old marriage records of said church, and which church record appears in Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Vol. 9, at page 5. The name is spelled "Banes" on said church record. Joseph and his wife, Esther, were baptized at Pennepack Baptist Church on August 2, 1740, and became members of the Southampton Church. Their baptism appears on the records of both churches. He purchased on January 28, 1762, 160 acres of land in Southampton Township, Bucks County.

Joseph and Esther Evans Banes were the parents of four children, named as follows: (1) John Banes (see Forward) born about 1734, died after 1776; (2) Mathew Banes, born 1735, died December 1, 1788; (3) Seth Banes, born 1737, died after 1800, and (4) James Banes, born 1740, died August __, 1815.

It would appear from the court records of Bucks County and other papers, that all of said children of Joseph and Esther Evans Banes spelled the name "Banes" although their names appear as "Beans" in the Last Will and Testament of their father, Joseph Banes.

Joseph Banes died testate, his will is dated August 4, 1771,

and of record in the Register's Office of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in Will Book No. 3, page 250, having been probated in said office of December 9, 1771, and letters testamentary were granted to his two sons, James and Seth. The following is a copy of his Will:

--WILL OF JOSEPH BANES--

The Fourth Day of August One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-One.

I Joseph Beans of the Township of Southampton in the County of Bucks Yeoman being Sick and weak in Body but of sound and disposing mind and Memory (Thanks be to God therefor) do make this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following (that is to say) first of all I give and recommend my Soul into the Hands of Almighty God who gave it and my Body to the Earth to be Buried in a Christianlike manner at the Discretion of my Executors hereinafter-named. And as touching such worldly Estate wherewith it hath pleased to Bless me with in this Life I Give and dispose of in the following manner and form.

Imp: I Will that my Just Debts and Funeral Expenses be all truly Discharged and paid.

Item: I Give unto my ^{SON} John Beans the Sum of Twenty Shillings.

Item: I Give unto my two Grand-sons John (also called Joseph) and James Beans, Sons of my Son John Aforesd (when they shall attain their respective ages of Twenty One Years) the Sum of Ten Pounds a piece, and to my two Grand-Daughters Hester and Mary Daughters of my ad Son John, when they shall attain to their respective ages of Twenty-One years the Sum of Five Pounds a piece. But if any or either of my ad Grand Children shall happen to Die before they are at age to Inherit, then and in that case my will is that the part or share that should have passed to such Decedent, or Decedents be equally divided between their surviving Brothers and Sisters share and share alike.

Item: I Give unto my Beloved Wife Hester (Esther) (During the term of her Natural Life) the House Garden, and about Three acres of Meadow now in the Tenure and

occupation of Joseph Vanpelt, I also give unto her the Bed-Bedstock and furniture thereunto belonging, on which we lie, One case of Drawers, Three of the best chairs, one Putor Dish, Six plates and all my Tee ware. One Cow of her own Chooseing, and the sum of Thirty Pounds a Year and every year during the term of her Natural life and as much of the Kitching Furniture as she shall need for her own Use.

Item: I Give Devise and Bequeath unto my Son Mathew the Sum of Twenty Pounds (and at the Death or Decease of my Wife afored) the Messuage Garden Meadow etc. before mentioned with their and every of their appurtenances, to him and to his Heirs and assigns forever.

Item: All the rest and remainder of my Estate both real and Personal I Give Devise and Bequeath unto my two Sons Seth and James to be equally Divided between them share and share alike, to them and to their Heirs and Assigns forever.

And lastly I do hereby Nominate Constitute and appoint my said two Sons Seth and James together with my Friend Joseph Hart Esq. Executors to this my last will and Testament Ratifying this and no other to be my last Will & Testament In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the Day and Year first above within.

his
Joseph X Beans (SEAL)
mark

Signed, Sealed, Published and Declared by the said Joseph Beans as his last Will and Testament in the Presence of N.B. the words "be equally divided" between the 21st & 22nd on the otherside were interlined before Sealing ----

John Brooks

Thomas Folwell

Jesse Banes

1. JOHN BANES, eldest son of Joseph and Esther Evans Banes, who is in our ancestral line of descent, will appear more fully in Part IV of our family descent.

2. MATHEW BANES, son of Joseph and Esther Evans Banes, married Sarah (maiden name not known). Mathew Banes left a Will, dated

Warren S, and Josephine Ely, husband and Wife, of Doylestown Bucks County, Pa. in their search of the Court Records for the family History of the Banes, they found a Road Petition that had been signed by William Baines and his name appeared signed "William Baynes!"

September 9, 1788, and of record in the Register's Office of Bucks County, probated on December 9, 1788, in Will Book No. 9, page 262. In his Will he refers to his beloved wife, Sarah Banes, and names his five children as follows: Joseph Banes, Evan Banes, Erwin Banes, and my daughters: Euphenia Leedom and Letitia Foster (married women). His estate consisted of Real and Personal Property. He named his sons Joseph and Evan Banes, his sole Executors with my beloved brother James Banes, Trustee of the same (I have a certified copy of his Will). His will is signed "Matthew Banes."

3. JAMES BANES, son of Joseph and Esther Evans Banes, in his last Will and Testament, dated September 10, 1814, and of record in the Register's Office of Bucks County, probated August 29, 1815, in Will Book No. 9, page 71, refers to his wife "Anna Banes," and the names of his six children taken from his Will are as follows: Mahlon, Lemon, Valarius, Jonah, Elizabeth and Jacy McDowell. His signature to his Will appears "James Banes". He was living in Southampton Township at the time of his death in August, 1815.

4. SETH BANES, left no Will, but I found where his estate had been administered upon in the Courts of Bucks County. I do not have the names of his wife or children. He left both real and personal property, and no doubt much more could be found of record in said Courts. His name appears on Court records spelled "Banes."

JESSE BANES, whose name appears in the Will of Elizabeth Banes, his grandmother, hereinbefore mentioned as a Devisee, is spelled "BEANS." This same party signed his Uncle Joseph Banes' Will as witness to his mark and spelled his name "JESSE BANES."

IV

JOHN BANES, son of the said Joseph and Esther Evans Banes, was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, on or about the year 1734. The time and place of his death, and where buried, is unknown to your writer, but he was still living at the time of the death of his father-in-law, John Shaw, in the year of 1776.

John Banes was married on or about the year 1758 to Elizabeth Randall, widow of John Randall, and daughter of John and Sarah Shaw. John Randall died in the year of 1751 and left his estate to his wife.

John Banes left no Will and the Court records of Bucks County do not show any conveyance of real estate to or from him. The only record in which the name of John and four of his children appears is in the Last Will and Testament of Joseph Banes, his father, and his wife, Elizabeth, also names her children in her Last Will and Testament, a copy of which is hereto attached.

John Banes' wife, Elizabeth (Shaw) Randall, was a daughter of John and Sarah Shaw of Northampton Township, Bucks County, Pa. The Last Will and Testament of John Shaw, dated February 28, 1771 and probated December 7, 1776, in the Office of the Register of Wills of Bucks County, names "his daughter, Elizabeth, wife of John Beans (Banes), and her four children by her first husband, viz., George, Elizabeth, John and Sarah Randall. He provides in his Will that Elizabeth is to have Thirty (30) pounds, the house and garden, but under no condition is John Beans (Banes) to have any of the money or real estate."

In the record of the Southampton Baptist Church of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, it provides the following information:

August 1, 1772 - Elizabeth Beans (Banes), wife of John Beans (Banes), and daughter of John Shaw, offered herself for baptism.

August 13, 1772 - Elizabeth Beans (Banes), wife of John Beans (Banes), and daughter of John Shaw, was examined and approved, and to be baptised at the first convenient opportunity.

August 16, 1772 - Elizabeth Beans (Banes), wife of John Beans (Banes), was baptised by VanHorn and received into the Church.

The Last Will and Testament of Joseph Banes, which Will is hereinbefore recited in full, names his son, John, and four of his children, viz., John (which should be Joseph), Esther, James and Mary Banes (Beans). There was no son "John" by John and Elizabeth Banes. Elizabeth had a son, John, by her first husband, John Randall. It is evident that the man who wrote the Will erred in writing the name "John." Elizabeth Banes, in her Last Will and Testament, names as a son, Joseph Banes, which supports our family record furnished by Joseph Banes, and names no son, John Banes, only a son, John Randall. The mother should know her children's names. The attorney who wrote the Will of Elizabeth Banes, widow of William Banes, and the Will of her son, Joseph Banes, was careless and wrote the name "Beans" which was incorrect. The party who wrote the three Deeds between the three sons of Joseph Banes, Mathew, James and Seth, wrote the name "Beans" being Grantors and Grantees in all three Deeds, and in each acknowledgment to these Deeds, and the Grantors, Mathew, James and Seth all signed their names at the end of the Deeds "Banes," evidence that the writer of the Deeds erred in the spelling of the name.

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT of Elizabeth Banes (widow of John Randall) is dated, February 11, 1803, and Recorded in Will Book, Vol. 8, page 133.

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN

I Elizabeth Banes being in a weak State of Body, but of Sound mind memory and understanding---Do make and ordain this to be my Last Will and testament---

Item. My Funeral Expenses and all my Just Debts is to be paid---

I Give and bequeath unto George Randall Twenty five pounds, and to the five children of Thomas Paxson, Twenty five pounds to be Equally Divided by them, Phineas, John, Sarah, Isreal, and William. To Sarah Wynkoop Twenty five pounds, and to John Randall ten pounds, (My reason for leaving but ten pounds to my son John is that I give him fifteen pounds in my lifetime.) Sarah Paxsons part to be paid when she Arrive to the years of Eighteen.

All the Residue of my Estate (Except my wearing apparel which is to be equally Divided between my three Daughters, Sarah Wynkoop, Ester Lemon and Mary Marshall) is to be Divided Equally between George Randall, John Randall, Sarah Wynkoop, Joseph Banes, Ester Lemon, James Banes, Mary Marshall & the before mentioned five Children of Thomas Paxson----

And I do Make and ordain this my Last Will and Testament and Appoint My Friend Joseph Crosdale my whole & Sole Executor to the same-----

Dated this 11 day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight and three.

Signed
& Declared to be
her Last Will & Testament
in the presence of us

Elizabeth Banes

Acknowledged befor William Hart, Reg.

John Hayhurst

John Gregg

NOTE: Elizabeth Banes had a daughter by her first husband, John Randall, by the name of Elizabeth, who married Thomas Paxson and it was to her children that she left the twenty-five pounds of

(This paragraph should be at page 48)

J. E. Norris, Dancik Dandridge and T. K. Cartmell, some of the early writers, who wrote of the early settlement of the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia, all speak of Richard Morgan as a native of Wales. T. K. Cartmell in his history of the Shenandoah Valley speaks of Richard Morgan as a prominent man, well educated and a gentleman, who became wealthy and having a large family when he arrived at Shepherdstown, and that Joist Hite sold him part of his Hopewell Tract of land in the year of 1735. Richard Morgan may have come from his home in New Jersey through Pennsylvania, Maryland to Shepherdstown with the Hite settlement about the year 1732.

money to be distributed, their mother having died. Further Elizabeth Banes could not distribute any of the money or real estate that was left her by John Shaw, her father, under the terms of his Will, to John Beans or his family.

V.

JOSEPH BANE, son of John and Elizabeth Randall Bane, was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1759, it being the sixth day of the week at 7 o'clock in the morning. Joseph grew to manhood in Bucks County, and was 27 years of age before leaving that County for East Virginia. Joseph was past eleven years of age when his great grandmother, Elizabeth, widow of William, and his grandfather, Joseph Bane, died. Having lived among and associated with his kin folks, who were many in Bucks County, until he was 27 years of age, gave him the opportunity to hear and know the family relations and traditions. It was from his uncles, aunts, father, grandparents, and children of his great grandfather, William Banes, that he learned of Mathew Banes and all of his family, except William and Eleanor, dying at sea on their voyage to America, and that William and Eleanor, the two surviving children, being placed out with friends. It was Joseph II that handed down this family tradition to his children and thence on to the present generation. My father, Morgan Andrew Bane, told me that William Banes was our ancestor, and of William and Eleanor being all of Mathew's family that survived the voyage to America. This family tradition is well founded, and known by my father prior to any research of family ancestry.

The occupation of Joseph II was that of a laborer. He engaged in such work that had to be done on a farm of his day. So far as

I can learn, he did not own real estate. He was able to write as will appear from some of his papers hereinafter copied and made a part of this family record. The following is a copy of a certificate issued to Joseph Banes, which certificate is still in the possession of our family:

* * * *

CERTIFICATE

"I do certify that Joseph Banes of Warrington in the County of Bucks laborer hath voluntarily taken and subscribed the oath of allegiance and fidelity as directed by an Act of General Assembly of Pennsylvania passed the 13th. day of June Anno Domini 1777. Witness my hand and seal the 26 day of October 1786.

Henry Wynekoop (L S)"

Printer: Francis Bailey

Amongst other things, said Act of June 13, 1777, provides:

"All male white inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania above the age of eighteen (18) years were required to take and subscribe to an oath of allegiance and fidelity which Act of Assembly and oath therein appear in full in Vol IX Statutes at Large of Pennsylvania, for years of 1776-1779 at pages 110, 111, and 112, Chapter DCCLVI.

Said Act of Assembly further provides: That every person above the age of aforesaid who shall travel out of the County or City in which he usually resides without the certificate aforesaid may be suspected to be a spy and to hold principles inimical to the United States . . ."

This certificate, carried by Joseph into East Virginia and thence to Washington County, Pennsylvania, and now in the possession of our family, clearly shows that Joseph intended leaving Bucks County and that he wanted it to prove his allegiance and fidelity to his Country if it should be questioned by anyone while on his journey or where he might locate. Joseph II and his two sisters

Joseph Banes finding a family near Shepherdstown by the name of Bane, he dropped the letter "S" from off his name and from that time Joseph, his children and their children have all spell the name "Bane"

How the name of so many of the decendants of William Baines, Baynes, Banes and Bane became corrupted into "Beans" a name very common in Bucks County is difficult to explain, as the name "Beans" is of a different origin and pronunciation. Such corruption of family names is the result of careless people through ignorance of the spelling and pronunciation of the correct name.

did leave Bucks County and moved to East Virginia, locating near Shepherdstown.

Joseph Bane married Rosanna Eaty. The date or place of his marriage is not known, but his eldest son was born December 25, 1787. Rosanna Eaty was born about year 1769, and died February 12, 1812, and is buried near Shepherdstown, Va. She was 43 years 6 months old at the time of her death. The name of her parents is not known, but from court and family records it would appear that Sebastian Eaty was her father's name. One of the children of Joseph and Rosanna was named Sebastian Eaty Bane.

I am here submitting a few copies of family records which came into the possession of my father, Morgan Andrew Bane, from his father, John Randall Bane, a son of Joseph II. These records and papers give some of the early family history and business transactions of Joseph Bane. These family records, as handed down from Joseph Bane, will here follow under three separate headings as to make reference thereto more convenient. All of these records are now more than one hundred fifty years old. The first of these papers is an early family record which was either written or the contents thereof dictated by Joseph Bane, as he was the only one of his family that ever lived in Bucks County and would have the information therein contained. None of Joseph II's children were ever in Bucks County, and had no way to get the following information except from their father, Joseph II, which is as follows:

FAMILY RECORD

1. Joseph Banes was born in Bucks County, December 21, 1759, it being the 6 day of the

week, at 7 o'clock in the morning, being of Scotch descent, moved to East Virginia, and in 1814, moved to Washington County, Pennsylvania. (He died in the year 1847, and is buried in the Buckingham Cemetery, two miles out of Fredericktown.)

2. Esther Banes, a sister of Joseph Banes, was born in Bucks County, October 26, 1761, it being the 2 day of the week. She moved to East Virginia and married a man by the name of Lemon.

3. James Banes, a brother of Joseph Banes, was born in Bucks County, April 14, 1763.

4. Mary Banes, a sister of Joseph Banes, was born in Bucks County, August 6, 1765. She moved to East Virginia and married a man by the name of Marshall.

5. Joseph Bane had two uncles in Bucks County, James and Seth.

6. Joseph Bane married Rosanna Eaty, who was born in 1769, and died February 12, 1812, aged 43 years, buried near Shepherdstown, Virginia.

This family record definitely fixes the time and place of the birth of Joseph, his brother James, and his two sisters, Esther and Mary, and names two uncles then living in Bucks County by the name of James and Seth. This record also mentions his moving to East Virginia and his marriage to Rosanna Eaty, and his two sisters, Mary and Esther, moving to Virginia and their marriages. This family record is supported by the Will of Elizabeth Banes, mother of Joseph Banes.

Family tradition, as herein recited, names William Banes as the great grandfather of Joseph II, and the said "Family Record" clearly fixes Joseph I, eldest son of William, as the grandfather of Joseph II. Joseph I was the only son of William that had a combination of two sons by the names of James and Seth, and who are the two uncles Joseph II named in said "Family Record."

John was the only son of Joseph I that had a combination of three children by the names of James, Esther and Mary. It was these three children in said "Family Record" that Joseph II names as his brother and sisters. These family records clearly fix John and Elizabeth Banes as the parents of Joseph Banes II.

Many of the old papers in our family possession have been lost or destroyed. Parts of sheets of paper have been torn and lost. The loss of these papers by the families through whose hands they passed means much earlier family history cannot be recorded.

Following is a partial copy of a book account kept by Joseph Banes while living near Shepherdstown, Va. The original account, now about 150 years old, is in the possession of the family.

" B O O K A C C O U N T "

1789 January 14 Joseph Banes Account

	<u>£</u>	S.	D.
To four Days Work	0	8	0
To four Days Work	0	8	0
To too Days Work	0	4	0
To four Days Work	0	8	0
To one Days Work	0	3	0
<hr/>			
To too Days Work	0	2	0
To one Days grubing	0		0
To one Days Halling corn			
To one half Days Moying			
To Harvesting 3 Days			
To Halling in Wheat 3 Days	0	2	0
To threshing Buckwheat one day	0	3	0
To one day work	0	7	0
To three days and a half work	0	4	0
To too days work			
To one half Day Swingling Flax			

Joseph Banes his Book

1789 January 14	Addraan Winekoop	Book		
Dr. to one bushel of wheat		0	4	6
To Hannah Black		0	3	0
Paid to Rooss		0	2	6
To one bushel and peck of wheat		0	6	0
To one bushel of wheat		0	4	0
To too shillings and nine pence		0	2	9
To five bushels of tye				
To seven bushels of wheat				
To one bushels of buckwheat		0	2	0

The following is a copy of an old Store Account charged to Joseph Banes, the original account being in our family possession.

" S T O R E A C C O U N T "

Shepards Town

November 28, (torn off)

Joseph Banes bot of Thomas Toole

	£	S.	D.
2 yds cloth at 8/3	0	16	6
6 Buttons at 9	0	0	4½
6 large ditto @2/6	0	0	6
2 yds muslin at 2/6	0	5	0
2 hands	0	0	2
3 plates	0	1	7
	1	4	1

Shepards Town

1 Sept. 1797

Mr. Joseph Beans bot of N. Lewkirk (or Lewhirk) Book Account.

3ps Wankeen @ 8/3	1	4	9
3 yds Linen at 3/3	0	9	9
1 doz Buttons @ 1/10	0	1	8
Silktwist & _____ 2/11		2	11
Silk thread			7
1 Bendannah Handkf 7/5		7	6
3 yds Linen 3/3		11	

The above Store Account gives the name of two merchants with whom Joseph Banes was charged with the purchase of merchandise. I was not able to interpret the correct spelling of one merchant's name. These accounts show certain merchandise's cost at that time.

" O T H E R P A P E R S "

The following are exact copies of some of the other papers of Joseph Bane, which are in the possession of our family:

1. Mr. Joseph Bean be so obliging as to deliver Mr. Addran Wynekoop eighty bushels of my part of corn when hust and this will be your receipt for so much of the rent and you will very much oblige.

Oct. the 4, 1807

Alex Lemen.

Endorsed on the back of this paper is the following:

I except the with in order as witness my hand.

Witness present
Francis Jones

Joseph Bane

=====

2. May the 2 Sir: Please let the baraar Joseph Banes have one dollar and a half and so by so doing you will oblige your friend Henry Mowers.

Alexander Lemen

On the back of this paper:

Received this 3 day of September 1807 one dollar and fifty cents of Joseph Bane it being in full of all acct. from the beginning. Wrote this date.

John Hite

=====

3. We or either of us do promise to deliver or cause to be delivered to Lawrence Wansal or his heirs, assigns at his mill five bushels of merchantable wheat on or before the first day of August next for value received of him as witness our hands and seals this thirtieth day of April 1807.

Test

Joseph Bane

(SEAL)

Alexander Miler

A. L. Lemen

(SEAL)

=====

4. Received 15 Septem 1798 of Joseph Beans the full amount of his taxes for 1795, 1796, and 1797.

H. Manning

Rec'd for Jacob H. Mowers

Lewis Winzcell L.S.

=====

Joseph and Rosanna Eaty Bane were married soon after his arrival in Virginia. Her entire married life was spent near Shepherdstown where all her children were born. There were twelve children born to this marriage, namely: (1) James, (2) Elizabeth, (3) Henry, (4) William, (5) John Randall Bane (forward, our line), (6) Sebastian Eaty, (7) Rachael, (8) Seth, (9) Sarah, (10) Susannah, and (11) Joseph Lemon and (12) Garrett, who were twins.

All of the above twelve children, except William, accompanied their father, Joseph Bane, to Washington County, Pa., when he moved there in the late fall, or early winter of the year 1814. The following is what information I have been able to obtain from some of the families who are descendants of the above children of Joseph Bane:

I. - JAMES BANE, born December 25, 1787, died _____, married Priscilla Morgan eldest daughter of Andrew Morgan; both buried in Cemetery on hill above Fredericktown.

Issue:

1. Henry Bane, m. Hannah Regester, to whom were born nine children, namely:
 - (a) William, m. Amanda Rose, no issue.
 - (b) Priscilla, m. Andrew Williams, no issue.
 - (c) Isabel, m. Jacob Bryan, issue: Henry J. Mary Effie, William Grover.
 - (d) Sarah, m. Joseph (Bud) Moore, issue: Nettie, Ellen, Jane, William Henry, Bertha and Mary.

- (e) James Henry, m. Nancy Holmes, parents of twelve children, two died in infancy, William, Henry L., Marian, Mattie F., Hiram E., Emily, Minerva, Robert, Florence and Alice.
 - (f) Isiah, m. Hannah Moore, issue: Harry, Miller and Joseph.
 - (g) Marion, m. Amanda Rose (widow of his brother William), no issue.
 - (h) Mahlon, m. Nancy Hormell, issue: Charles Otto, Jesse Roger, Clinton E. (a doctor), Blanche, and Virginia.
 - (i) Cecelia, m. James Rohrer, issue: Olive, Eva, Ina, John, Gregg, Ruth and Marion.
2. Hiram Bane, born 1823, m. Barbara Zollars, was a blacksmith by trade and lived at Casteel, Green County, Pa. He was the father of six children, namely:
- (a) George Bane, m. Anna Bailey, no issue.
 - (b) Mary (Sis), b. 1849, never married.
 - (c) Emily, b. 1852, m. Joseph Thorpe (Tarp), issue: one son and two daughters.
 - (d) Newton, b. 1854, m. twice, first wife Jennie Thorpe, second wife, Flora Peden, one child, Victor, killed in automobile accident September 17, 1938.
 - (e) Silas, b. Jan. 22, 1857, m. Ella McKinney, issue: Elsie, Duella, Josie O., and Hiram.
 - (f) Demas, b. 1859, m. Anna Simmons, six children.
3. Joseph Bane, who never married, was a school teacher. He died while young of injuries received in a fall.
4. Priscilla Bane, m. John Baker, parents of twelve children.
- (a) Several of their children died during a fever epidemic.
 - (b) Their youngest child, Mary Baker, married George Bigler, and is still living.
 - (c) Isaac was a merchant, married three times.
 - (d) James was a Methodist preacher.
 - (e) Daniel was a banker.
 - (f) Anna m. Robinson Blair.
5. Ruth Bane, m. Daniel Keys, parents of eight children:
- (a) William, m. Sarah Elizabeth Martin.
 - (b) Daniel m. Margaret Hoover, no issue.
 - (c) John, m. Eliza Baker, three children.
 - (d) Hiram, never married.
 - (e) Priscilla, m. Wesley Sibert, no issue.
 - (f) Eleanor, m. Charles Watson, one son.
 - (g) Sarah Elizabeth, never married.
 - (h) Mary, m. John Edgar.
6. Ann Bane, m. William Ball, two children:
- (a) Priscilla.
 - (b) Rebecca.

II. ELIZABETH BANE, born February 14, 1790, died March 18, 1865. Never married. She was the second child of Joseph and Rosanna Eaty Bane.

III. HENRY BANE, third child of Joseph and Rosanna, born February 8, 1792, died _____, married Mary Morgan, daughter of Andrew Morgan. He was a blacksmith. He was bitten by a mad dog and partly recovered. He later hung himself.

Issue:

1. William, m. Mary Ann Kelly.
2. Andrew, killed near Jefferson Green County of fall from a horse.
3. Zepheniah.
4. James, died in Liby Prison.
5. Rosanna, married James Gladden.
6. Elizabeth, married Michael Ball.

IV. WILLIAM BANE, born September 3, 1794, died _____. William remained in Virginia, near Shepherdstown, where there are many of his descendants still living. He was the only one of the twelve children of Joseph that did not accompany him to Washington County, Pa. William married Sallie Nicely.

ISSUE:

- (1) James, (2) Garrett, (3) John, (4) Fisher, (5) Zepheniah, (6) Susannah, m. Marshall, (7) Sarah Hendrix, m. Hendrix, (8) Teeny, m. Mellom, (9) Eliza, m. Osborne.

Some of the above boys fought in the Confederate Army.

V. JOHN RANDALL BANE (forward, our line).

VI. SEBASTIAN EATY BANE, born April 13, 1799, died March 7, 1868, did not marry.

VII. RACHAEL BANE, born August 23, 1801, died August 22, 1825, never married.

VIII. SETH BANE, born October 1, 1803, died March 23, 1871, married Eleanor (Elinor) Morgan, daughter of Andrew Morgan. There was a very large family. Names of some of the children follow:

1. James K., m. Susanna McCune, issue: (a) Ella, (b) Edith, (c) Anna.
2. Jermyn, m. Amelia Elliott, issue: (a) William, (b) Harry.
3. Elizabeth, m. Hiram Niswaner, issue: (a) Samuel and others.
4. Rachael, m. Abraham Bowser, issue: (a) Austine, (b) John, (c) Valentine, (d) Charles.
5. Ruhama, m. Washington H. Bowser (brother of Abraham).
6. Sarah, never married.

IX. SARAH BANE, daughter of Joseph and Rosanna Eaty Bane, b. September 25, 1806, d. December 28, 1857. Married John Arvecost. Issue: (1) Joseph, (2) Rosanna, (3) Harriet.

X. SUSANNAH BANE, b. June 22, 1809, d. March 16, 1877. Married Samuel Elliott.

Issue:

- (1) William, (2) Sebastian, (3) Oliver, (4) Joseph, (5) Margaret m. John Morton, (6) Elizabeth, never married, (7) Sarah Jane, m. Thomas Bailey, (8) Emma, never married.

XI. JOSEPH LEMON BANE, twin brother of Garrett was born February 10, 1812, and died January 5, 1865. The mother Rosanna Eaty Bane, died two days after birth of the twins. Joseph Lemon married Frances Watts.

Issue:

1. Calvin, who was the father of Lawrence, who is the father of the District Attorney of Washington County, James K. Bane.

XII. GARRETT BANE, twin brother of Joseph Lemon, was born February 10, 1812, and died July 27, 1880. Married Mary Watts.

Issue: (1) William G., (2) (Sis) Bane, m. Newman, (3) Ralph is reported a son.

V.

JOHN RANDALL BANE, son of Joseph and Rosanna Eaty Bane, was born in Berkeley County, near Shepherdstown, Virginia, on November 16, 1796, and died February 7, 1871. He is buried in Buckingham Cemetery, East Bethlehem Township, (now Deemston Borough), Washington County, Pennsylvania. His education was limited to reading, writing and elementary arithmetic. He was eighteen years of age when he, with his father, brothers and sisters moved to Washington County, Pennsylvania. John Randall Bane was a strong, rugged man, and worked at him many trades among his neighbors. He was a stone mason and carpenter, and in connection with these trades, he made cradles, hames, handles and furniture. He made shoes and boots, and served the neighbors as a cow and horse doctor. Many of the shoe lasts and tools are still in the family's possession. He also belonged to the local marshall band, which furnished the marshall music for all public and social gatherings in the community. The following is an old written request.

Fredericktown, March 19, 1841,
Mr. John Bane I want you to let Uriah Mitchner have
the drum belonging to our company he wishes to
practice and oblige yours

John K. Bowers

John Randall Bane helped with the singing in the community. He sang in the churches in his neighborhood. He led the singing

for the Rev. Lot Leonard at times when he was holding his religious services. Rev. Leonard gave him one of his books of poems or songs, of which he was the author, part of which book I now have as a gift from my mother, it having been handed down from members of the family.

John Randall Bane married Nancy Morgan, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Morgan, on February 25, 1835. Squire John Bell performed the marriage ceremony and was paid One (\$1.00) in gold for his services. To this marriage were born five children as follows:

1. Seth Theopilous, b. September 20, 1836, d. Feb. 19, 1907.
2. Rebecca, b. July 20, 1838, died July 28, 1906, unmarried.
3. John F., b. April 2, 1842, d. May 27, 1915.
4. William, b. Dec. 21, 1843, d. July 18, 1844.
5. Morgan Andrew, b. May 22, 1845, d. June 12, 1924.

John Randall Bane and his wife spent their entire married life in the vicinity of Fredericktown, Pennsylvania. They first were renters, living in the house at the crossroads on the hill, which was formerly part of the Buckingham farm. Later, they lived on Sandy Plains on the Hupp farm, where Jacob Pipers later built and lived, and later, they acquired title to a tract of land in East Bethlehem Township, now Deemston Borough, where their descendants still own and live.

I. SETH THEOPILOUS BANE, eldest son of John Randall and Nancy Morgan Bane, was born in East Bethlehem Township, near Sandy Plains, Washington County, Pennsylvania, on September 20, 1836, and died February 19, 1907. He is buried in the Buckingham

Cemetery beside his wife and three children. He attended the Public School and in later life he furthered his education by private instruction.

Before leaving home he learned the Blacksmith trade which he followed through life. When a young man he located in Illinois where he joined the Christian Church and served same at times in a ministerial capacity. While in Illinois he contracted typhoid fever and was nursed and cared for by Rosetta Lillie Moore, whom he later married. She was a daughter of Ira Chadbourn and Celesta Moore.

After recovering his health he located in Detroit, Michigan, where he continued to live until about 1889, except for three years when he was located at Chatham, Canada, where he owned and operated a drug store; and from 1867 to 1869 when he was located at Oakland, near Pittsburgh, where he had charge of the race track and its management.

He was one of the leading blacksmiths of his day and had one of the largest shops in Detroit.

He held patents on horseshoes, toe weights and snow and ice pads. His toe weight was patented February 20, 1877, Patent No. 187582, which patent was sold for \$5,000.00. Snow and ice pads for horses hoofs was to prevent snow and ice from forming balls on the horses' hooves. It was Patent No. 268605.

He shod the fastest race horses of his day, one of the horses being "Maude S" the fastest pacing horse in the world at that time. "Maude S" was owned by Robert Bonner, a millionaire sportsman of New York City, who also owned many race horses. Seth T. Bane

either shod or furnished the shoeing equipment for Mr. Bonner for more than twenty years. He also wrote articles on shoeing and horses for the "Spirit of Times," the leading horse magazine in the country.

He was a registered Veterinary Surgeon and Dentistry in the State of Michigan and Pennsylvania.

He was married about December, 1863, in Detroit, Michigan, to Rosetta Lillie Moore, to whom were born the following children:

1. Minnie Jane, b. October 29, 1864, d. February 9, 1890 of tubercular disease. After the death of her mother on March 9, 1868, at Oakland, Pittsburgh, she was placed with her Aunt Rebecca in the Bane home in East Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pa., where she lived until her death. She married Albert (Bert) Booth.
2. Mabel, b. January 19, 1866, d. January 19, 1866.
3. Justin John, b. February 13, 1867, d. April 19, 1867.

The following is a copy of printing used on stationery of Seth T. Bane:

Office of S. T. Bane
V. S. (Veterinary Surgeon)
Horse Shoeing. Toe and
side weights and Veterinary
Dentistry
Shop 77 Brush Street
Detroit, Mich.

He was a member of Zion Lodge No. 1 F. & A.M. of the State of Michigan at Detroit and of Monroe Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Mason of Detroit, Michigan.

Failing health caused him to sell his business in Detroit and retire to his old home in Deemston Borough, Washington County, Pennsylvania, about the year of 1889, where he lived with his sister Rebecca until the time of his death. After retiring to his

home, he continued for a time to shoe race horses during Fair Time at Sandy Plains. He reared and trained a colt named "Dandy West" which made the time of two-nine on the race track at Wheeling.

Edwin Bane worked with his Uncle Seth T. Bane with whom he learned the Blacksmith trade and is deceased and buried at Detroit. He was married and had one child.

II. REBECCA JANE BANE, second child and only daughter of John Randall and Nancy Morgan Bane, was born in East Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, on July 20, 1838, and died July 28, 1906. Rebecca never married. She lived with her parents during the term of their natural lives, caring and looking after them in their old age. She also looked after and provided a home for her brothers and some of their children. Her father and mother conveyed to her their land which she retained until her death. Rebecca was a member of the East Bethlehem Baptist Church, a devout Christian.

III. JOHN F. BANE, son of John Randall and Nancy Morgan Bane, was born in East Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, on April 2, 1842, and died May 27, 1915. He was married to Sarah Hupp, to whom was born Russell S. Bane, who is now President of the National Bank of Fredericktown, Pennsylvania. John F. Bane spent his entire life in the Township where he was born. He engaged in the buying and selling of horses, cattle and sheep. He was an excellent horseman and followed the hounds in the fox chase. He also worked with his brother, Morgan, on the race tracks in training and driving race horses. He was living near Deemston on his small tract of land when he died. He was very active in the entertainments in the community in which he lived.

VI.

MORGAN ANDREW BANE, youngest son of John Randall and Nancy Morgan Bane, was born May 22, 1845, in the house still standing on the hill near the crossroads above the Buckingham schoolhouse, owned by William Buckingham. He died June 12, 1924, at about 2 a.m. His entire life, except for a few months at different times when in Ohio, Michigan, and Canada, was spent in East Bethlehem Township, now Deemston Borough, Washington County, Pennsylvania, where he was born. He received his education in the public schools of East Bethlehem Township. He attended the Morton school six terms and the Buckingham school two terms. His parents lived on the Hupp Farm at the time he attended the Morton school. The teachers in charge of the Morton school at the time he attended it were Albert Greenley (first teacher), Thomas McGee (went to Ohio in 1861), John Donahue, Jesse Walton, William Alexander and Smith Morton (killed in Civil War). Joseph (Joe) B. Wise taught the two terms of school he attended at the Buckingham school.

When he was sixteen years of age, Morgan went to Ohio for a few months where he lived with relatives and worked in the timber. In 1862 he made a trip to Chataham, Canada, where he lived with and worked for his brother, Seth T. Bane, who was located there. He made other trips to Detroit in 1864, 1876 and 1878. While at Detroit in the summer months of 1876 and 1878, he was engaged in handling, training and driving race horses on the race track at Hamtramick. He worked for George Voorhis and G. W. Sharpless, the latter having many race horses, and then President of The Michigan Central Railroad, living at Ann Arbor. He purchased a race horse

by the name of Chataham Planet on Wednesday, October 30, 1878, and drove him home, arriving on November 4, 1878. This was his last trip to Michigan. He drove on the race tracks of South-western Pennsylvania. Some of the horses he handled and drove were Chataham Planet, Clay, Charley West, and others. He was a duly registered Veterinary Surgeon and Dentistry in the State of Pennsylvania, which profession he followed throughout the last forty years of his life. He also served in the neighborhood where he lived for many years in extracting teeth of all who sought his services. In his early life, he engaged in all kinds of work. He was a skilled man with the ax in the cutting of timber. He made shingles from trees, and shingled houses as well as all kinds of woodwork. He purchased sheep, cattle and horses, and sold same. He sheared sheep. He was a skilled butcher and served the neighbors in the slaughtering of their hogs, cattle and sheep, as well as butchering and selling his products.

He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons at Beallsville, Washington County, Pennsylvania, having been made a member about 1871. He served his order as Steward, Deacon, Junior Warden, Senior Warden and Worship Master, the latter office served in the years 1877 and 1878.

He was married to Mary Elizabeth Bowser, daughter of David and Malinda Leonard Bowser in April, 1878, and went to house-keeping in 1881 on the Bane homestead, East Bethlehem Township, where they continued to live until their deaths. The following children were born to this union:

1. David Emulous, b. Saturday evening at sundown, Jan. 18, 1879.

2. Leonard Morgan, b. Monday, half past two in the afternoon on November 8, 1880.
3. Seth Calvin, b. Tuesday, half past five in the morning, on March 27, 1883, d. June 1, 1960.
4. Orpha Rebecca, b. Friday, half past four in the afternoon, July 17, 1885.
5. Varonia Minnie, b. Sunday evening at ten-thirty, November 13, 1887.
6. Pearl Mary, b. November 17, 1890, at twelve midnight.
7. John Randall, b. Thursday morning at three o'clock, September 15, 1892.
8. Male child born dead Monday morning between three and four o'clock on March 5, 1894.
9. Joseph Herschell, b. Sunday evening at nine o'clock, August 8, 1897.

He served one term as school director in East Bethlehem Township, and it was during this term that Deemston Borough and Centerville Borough were created out of East Bethlehem Township. He then became a resident of Deemston Borough where he served four or five terms as school director in the newly created borough.

He had an excellent voice and entertained many gatherings with his songs. The principal families living in the neighborhood where he was born and lived were Buckingham, Hawkins, Barnets, Millers, Wise, Hastings and Cumrines.

I. DAVID EMULOUS BANE, eldest son of Morgan Andrew and Mary Elizabeth Bowser Bane, was born January 18, 1879, at the home of his grandparents, David and Malinda Leonard Bowser, in Jefferson Township, Green County, Pennsylvania, where he continued to live until the spring of 1893. While at the David Bowser home he attended the Burson public school until he was fourteen years old.

In 1891, David Bowser died and the farm was sold in the spring of 1893. David E. Bane then went to the home of his father and mother in Washington County, Pennsylvania, about three miles from the home of his grandparents. He attended the Buckingham Public School for the next six years, going part time from his father's home and part time from the home of John Bowser, a son of Malinda Bowser with whom she had established her home.

Malinda Bowser being sickly, she went to the home of her daughter, Emily M. Bowser at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, in the year of 1897, where she lived until her death on June 14, 1900. David joined his grandmother in 1899 and remained with her until the time of her death. She was buried beside her husband David Bowser.

David E. Bane obtained his education in the public schools, summer schools, Madison Academy, Ohio Northern University, and private schools.

He started substitute teaching in the fall of 1899 and was elected to finish a term of school in the spring of 1900 at Haddonville, Menallen Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. He taught seven terms of school beginning in the year of 1900 and ending in 1907. He taught two terms of school at Cross Roads School in Menallen Township; two terms as principal of the Brownfield school in South Union Township and three terms of school at Mt. Braddock being Principal. All his teaching was in Fayette County, Pa. The following year was given to the study of Law and some substitute teaching in the public schools.

He read law with the Law Firm of Judge Van Swearingen and Congressman Allen F. Cooper. He was admitted to practice Law on

April 25, 1908. He recently retired from the practice of Law after following the profession over fifty ^{three} ~~two~~ years.

David E. Bane married Nellie R. Ramage, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Hanan Ramage, at Percy, North Union Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, on December 12, 1903. They lived at the home of his wife's parents until 1910. In 1912, they moved to Uniontown, Pennsylvania, where they have lived until the present time. He served as school director in North Union Township in the years of 1910 to 1913, and in Uniontown from 1929 to 1935. He was a candidate for District Attorney in 1927 and for Mayor of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. He has served on the County Board of View since the year of 1912.

Five children were born to this marriage, viz:

1. Eustace H. Bane, b. September 18, 1904.
2. Ruth N. Bane, b. January 2, 1908.
3. S. Elizabeth Bane, b. March 17, 1910.
4. Catherine R. Bane, b. March 11, 1913.
5. David M. Bane, b. September 12, 1915.

1. Eustace Herschel Bane is a graduate of the Uniontown High School, Pennsylvania State University, and University of Pittsburgh Law School. He was admitted to practice Law in 1933. He served in World War II, and took part in eleven major battles in North Africa, Sicily, Italy, France, and Southern Germany. He was discharged from the service as a Lieutenant-Colonel. He was elected to the State Legislature for two terms and was elected two terms in the State Senate. He was elected Judge of the Court Common Pleas of Fayette County where he is now serving as President Judge.

Eustace is married to Frances B. Daugherty, daughter of Benjamin and Nancy Daugherty of Belle Vernon, Pennsylvania. They have one child: Donna Lee, a graduate of Pennsylvania State College, married to Edward Carney. Children of Donna Lee and Edward Carney are: (1) Debra Bane Carney, (2) David Carney.

2. Ruth Naomi Bane is a graduate of Uniontown High School, and University of West Virginia, Morgantown, West Virginia. She married Ross C. Shriver on June 12, 1930. They live in South Charleston, West Virginia and are the parents of the following children: (1) Patricia Ann Shriver, b. March 30, 1931, (2) Ross C. Shriver, Jr., b. January 22, 1933.

(1) Patricia Ann Shriver married John William Horn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mark W. Horn of Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Dec. 24, 1951. They are the parents of three children: (a) Mark Richard, born Oct. 5, 1955, (b) Laura Kathryn, Aug. 16, 1957, (c) Ross Michael William, July 30, 1959.

(2) Ross C. Shriver, Jr. married Sylvia Joann Dobkin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dobkin of Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 14, 1956. They have two children: (a) Julie Ann, Oct. 5, 1956, (b) David Bruce, July 30, 1959.

3. Elizabeth Bane graduated from the Uniontown High School. She had one year at the University of Pittsburgh and one year at Indiana State Teachers College. She lives at home.

4. Catherine R. Bane graduated from the Uniontown High School. She was in her junior year at Indiana State Teachers College when she was killed in an automobile accident on Thanksgiving Day, November 30, 1933, on Morgantown Road about three miles from

Uniontown. She was majoring in Art, and one of her paintings was selected for a wall of a room at the college.

5. David Morgan Bane is a graduate of Uniontown High School and Duke University in North Carolina. He graduated "Magna Cum Laude" in 1938. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Law School, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in 1941 and admitted to practice Law in Pennsylvania the same year. He was elected Phi Beta Kappa, Pi Gamma Mu, Alpha Kappa Psi. He entered World War II as a Second Lieutenant. Served in Puerto Rico, China and Korea, and was discharged from the service at the close of the war with the rank of Colonel. Decorated Soldier's Medal, Bronze Star, Commendation Award. He was married to Patricia Huston Miller of Philadelphia on May 12, 1945. He was appointed to United States Foreign Service in 1947; Second Secretary, Tokyo, 1947-49; Seoul, 1949-1950; Consul Bordeaux, 1950-53; First Secretary, Paris, 1953-56; Foreign Affairs Officer, Office United Nations Political Affairs, Department of State, 1956-57; National War College 1958-59; Director of Office Northeast Asian Affairs, Department of State 1960 to present. His homes are 104 Murray Avenue, Uniontown, Pa. and 1069 Thomas Jefferson Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

They are the parents of one daughter: Patricia Huston Bane.

II. LEONARD M. BANE, son of Morgan Andrew and Mary Elizabeth Bane, was born November 8, 1880, at the home of his Grandparents, David and Malinda Leonard Bowser, in Jefferson Township, Green County, Pennsylvania, and went with his father and mother to their home in Washington County, Pennsylvania in 1881. He attended Buckingham Public School, graduated from Madison Academy, Uniontown,

Pennsylvania. He taught two terms of school at the Buckingham School and one term at ²Bellsville, both located in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and one term at Bethelboro, and one term as Principal of the Oliver Schools, both in North Union Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. He then attended the University of Valpariso in Indiana, where he graduated in Law. He came home and taught a term of school at the Morton Public School, then returned to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he entered the practice of Law in 1908, and where he has engaged in the practice until recently. He is a Mason, member of Church, and associated with other organizations. He married Julia Ann Sweer of Fort Wayne, on January 7, 1920. They are the parents of the following children:

1. Juliana Nancy, b. Feb. 26, 1921, m. Glenn William Bordner 1942, Children: (a) David Leonard, b. 1946, (b) William Allen, b. 1948, (c) Kevin Bane, b. 1960.
2. Mary Patricia, b. October 24, 1924, m. Ray Brunson, 1953, Children: (a) John Morgan, b. 1954, (b) Randall Forest, b. 1957.

III. SETH C. BANE, son of Morgan Andrew and Mary Elizabeth Bane, was born March 27, 1883, in East Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania. He attended the Buckingham School, and went a term in California Teachers College. He worked as a clerk in a grocery store for Stephen Woodward and as a time clerk in the Steel Mills of Donors, and was Post Master at Lock No. 4, Charleroi, Pennsylvania. He also worked as Lock Tender for the Government at Lock No. 4. He married May Fisher to whom were born the following children:

1. Mildred, married William Connell.

2. Bernice, married Howard Patton, children: John Kimball, Seth Howard, Mark Allen, Jeffery Connor, Drew Thomas.
3. Melvin, World War II veteran, married Jean Milson, children: Colleen Sue, Patricia Gail.

Seth C. Bane was selected as North Charleroi's outstanding citizen in 1955. He died June 1, 1960, and is buried at Monongahela. He was a member of the Christian Church. He was a member of Charleroi Lodge #615, F. and A.M.

IV. ORPHA R. BANE, daughter of Morgan Andrew and Mary Elizabeth Bane was born in East Bethlehem Township, Washington County, July 17, 1885. She never married and lives on the home farm where she was born. She attended the Buckingham School and graduated from California State Teachers College. She is a retired teacher, having served her profession for forty-seven years. The last eighteen years she served as principal of the Deemston Borough Schools. She lives with her brother, Joseph H. Bane. She owns the farm where she was born. She is a member of the Baptist Church and is very active in its affairs.

V. VARONIA M. BANE, daughter of Morgan Andrew and Mary Elizabeth Bane, was born on November 13, 1887, in East Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania. She attended the Buckingham School, and the University of Valpariso in Indiana. She taught eleven terms of school in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Married to Frank Horn on June 19, 1918, they have one son:
(1) David Willis Horn.

Frank Horn is a successful farmer, and David has followed his father in the farming profession and is well versed in all

branches of farming. They operate a small poultry and dairy industry in connection with their farm work. Varonia, her husband and son are members of the Christian Church at Lone Pine.

VI. PEARL [^]MAY BANE, daughter of Morgan Andrew and Mary Elizabeth Bane, was born in East Bethlehem Township, later divided and the part where she lives called Deemston Borough, Washington County, Pennsylvania. She attended the Buckingham School. She is married to Clyde Sweany and is a devout member of the Baptist Church. They are the parents of the following children: Edgar, Evelyn, Helen, Mary, Clyde, John, Ruth and Leonard. Pearl and her husband live on part of the old home place.

1. Edgar Carson Sweany married Helen Lucille Ely, children: Martha Jean, Edgar Carson, and Carolin Joyce.
2. Evelyn Sweany married Lewis Powers, children: Melvin Dale, Lewis Gale and Shirley Ann.
3. Clyde Donald married Dorothy Viester, children: Donald Clyde, Robert Joseph, Mary Lou.
4. John Andrew married Maribel Hines, children: Diana Lynn, John Leslie, Leonard, Lloyd Allen.
5. Ruth married Vernon Riggle, children: Kathryn Lucille.
6. Leonard Clayton
7. Mary Pearl married Allen Hickman, children: Thomas Allen, Howard, Ronald, Wayne.
8. Helen married Frank Youhouse, children: Ethel Ann, Basil.

VII. JOHN RANDALL BANE, son of Morgan Andrew and Mary Elizabeth Bane, was born on September 15, 1892, in Deemston Borough Washington County, Pennsylvania. He attended the Buckingham School. He taught one term of school in Luzern Township and one term in North Union Township, both located in Fayette County, Pa.

He then went with his Uncle John Bowser, and located in Yellowstone Valley in Montana in 1914, near Billings, and taught school one term, Project Yellowstone, Huntley County, Montana. They later moved to Wyoming in 1919, living at Greybull and at Casper in 1920, and located at South Pass in 1924. He has been engaged in mining for gold, and served as Deputy Game Warden, Lander Area, for six years. He owns his own home at South Pass City, Wyoming.

VIII. JOSEPH H. BANE, youngest son of Morgan Andrew and Mary Elizabeth Bane, was born August 8, 1897, and is still living on the same farm in Deemston Borough, Washington County, Pa., where he was born. He is locally well known for his work in wood. His specialty is fine hand made gun stocks. He is not married and lives with his sister Orpha R. Bane.

I HAVE WANDERED O'ER THE GREEN FIELDS

I have wandered o'er the green fields,
When the sun was sinking low,
And the gilded clouds of Heaven
In their fading light did glow.

I wish I were an artist
In skill and wit refined
I would paint the scenes so lovely
Most pleasing to the mind.

I would climb o'er rugged cliffs
The charms of nature seek to know
And from the springs of learning
My mind would rise and flow.

I would gain the highest summits
Where Towering rocks arose
And dream on beds of flowers
In calm and sweet repose.

The sceneries of my native land,
In painting fine should glow
Her lofty hills and towering oaks
Where the Monongahela flows.

I would soar o'er lofty mountains
Where woodbine o'erhung the rills
and flowers of nature's wondrous work
Adorns a thousand hills.

From the craggy rocks to the green wood dell
My steps would rambling move
Seek out each choice hidden gem to light
Art in its finest apparel to prove.

The bright blue sky enrolled above me
Strains of music wild and sweet
Flowers bedecked with glittering dewdrops
Gaily springing at my feet.

Wandring o'er the paths of nature
Seeking wisdom far abroad,
This mind should flow with rising visions
As o'er stately plains I trod.

Like some forest's dream of pleasure
My opinion then to try
I would by art surpass our wisest nobles
Their intellectual grandeur intelligence defy.

This mind so full of roving fancies
Through diligence should seek a great design
Like flower decked fields of pleasure then
In glittering rays to shine.

AT THE AGE OF SEVENTY-ONE

I get up in the morning
 While the clock is striking three,
 Work all day long till the night hawk
 Goes to his sweetheart in the tree.

It is hard to beat this girlie
 At the age of seventy-one
 To see her laugh and giggle
 You would say she was having lots of fun.

But sometimes her steps grow weary
 As the shadows softly falls,
 But still she keeps on working
 She is the wonder of them all.

By

MARY ELIZABETH BOWSER BANE

YOUR MOTHER

Your Mother; she's waiting;
 I'm here, home today
 Waiting for a loving son
 That is so far away.

While the flowers around me are blooming,
 And their fragrance fills the air;
 I'm thinking of a little boy,
 That once was bright and fair.

And now for him I am waiting;
 His smiling face to see;
 Waiting for that coming
 That brings him back to me.

For the earth is charmed with beauty
 Where once you used to play,
 And the wild birds sing with gladness
 At the breaking of the day.

By

MARY ELIZABETH BOWSER BANE

CHAPTER II

MORGAN GENEALOGY

Ancestral Chart of Morgan Branch of Family

I.

RICHARD MORGAN, born about 1690, married Jane (last name unknown) about 1710.

Issue: (1) Mary, (2) Sarah, (3) Olive, (4) William (forward), (5) Isaac, (6) Jacob, (7) Abel.

II.

COL WILLIAM MORGAN, married Drusilla Swearingen.

Issue: (1) George (forward), (2) Abraham, (3) Elinor, (4) Sallie, (5) Zacharia, (6) Ralph, (7) Raleigh.

III.

GEORGE MORGAN, married Drusilla Swearingen.

Issue: (1) William (Forward), (2) Raleigh, (3) Van, (4) Lydia.

IV.

WILLIAM MORGAN, married Priscilla (last name unknown). Is mentioned as a Captain in the Revolutionary War, and the son of George Morgan, in Historic Shepherdstown.

Issue: (1) William, (2) Elizabeth, (3) Margaret, (4) Andrew (forward)

V.

ANDREW MORGAN, b. Aug. 14, 1774, d. Mar. 8, 1849, married Elizabeth Kinzell.

Issue: (1) Priscilla, (2) Mary, (3) Elinor, (4) Nancy (forward), (5) Margaret, (6) Ruhama, (7) Julie Ann, (8) Drusilla, (9) Andrew, (10) John, (11) William, (12) Elizabeth, (13) Sarah.

VI.

NANCY MORGAN, married John Randall Bane. (For their family, see Bane line of descent in Chapter I.

The following information was obtained by David E. Bane, by correspondence and examination of Court records:

I.

RICHARD MORGAN came to America from Wales and landed in the Colony of New Jersey, where he later married and reared a family. Mrs. B. A. Hodges of Princeton, Ky. states that he is reported to have been born in Wales in about 1690, and came to America when a young man. Mrs. Hodges says that Richard Morgan was supposed to be a brother of James Morgan, the father of Daniel Morgan, who emigrated to New Jersey, or Bucks County, Pennsylvania, with a settlement of Quakers. He was an Ironmaster. James Morgan and Eleanor Morgan, his wife, were the parents of Agnes Morgan, who married Squire Boone in 1727 and was the mother of Daniel Boone. Daniel Morgan had a brother, David. Richard Morgan later moved to Southern Maryland where he later crossed the Potomac River, in earlier days called the Congaroota River, and settled at Shepherds-town. At the time of settlement, it was known as Mechlenberg. Richard built a log house, now known as the oldest house in the Shenandoah Valley. This was sometime in the early 1730's. He purchased two tracts of land from the early settlers in or near

Shepherdstown, on the southern side of the Potomac River. One tract contained 210 acres and another 290 acres. (Stamped September 1, 1953-Recorded in Patent Book No. 15-1732-1735.) Deed or Patent from the settlers to Richard Morgan was dated October 3, 1734. This is evidence that he was living in the Shenandoah Valley about the year 1734. He later sold the 210 acres to Thomas Swearingen in the year 1744. His wife did not sign or acknowledge the Deed, but later signed an affidavit stating that she was too sickly to go with her husband to Court to acknowledge the Deed. Thomas Swearingen was his son-in-law, having married his daughter, Mary. This Swearingen defeated George Washington for the office of the House of Delegates. Richard Morgan was the owner of about 2500 acres of land at the time of his death in 1763. We learned the names of his children and the acreage of his land from his Will, a copy of which is included in this chapter. Richard Morgan raised a company of soldiers in the vicinity of Shepherdstown to protect the inhabitants from the Indians. He was a Captain in the French and Indian War.

Shepherdstown was originally in Orange County, later in Frederick County and later in Berkely County and Jefferson County, now located in West Virginia.

The wife of Richard Morgan's first name was Jane, but I do not have her maiden name. Mrs. B. A. Hodges of Ky., who was Caroline Morgan, states his family was born before he arrived in Virginia in the year 1734. Another paper sent me by Mrs. Hodges states that he was an uncle of General Daniel Morgan. Daniel Morgan left his father when he was a young man. He claimed that

they had some differences. He located near Winchester, in the Shenandoah Valley, where he lived and died. He was a famous General in the Revolutionary War.

As previously stated Richard Morgan having obtained a large grant of land on the Potomac in the vicinity of the old pack-horse ford, and at what is now Shepherdstown. He was soon followed there by a number of persons to whom he sold various tracts, some of whose descendants retain possession of those first purchased to the present time.

Clifford Musser in his History of Shepherdstown mentions Richard Morgan as a captain in the French and Indian War, from the year of 1754 to 1758 and also states that he participated in other Indian Wars in the vicinity of Shepherdstown. He also states in his History that the will of Captain Richard Morgan disposed of approximately 2500 acres of land in and about Mechlingburg, which is now Shepherdstown.

Richard Morgan was made a Captain in the year of 1742. He took an active part in the Settlement of the Shenandoah Valley, in the vicinity of Shepherdstown. He formed a company of the settlers who were ever ready to protect the new settlement on the south banks of the Potomac River. He was known as Captain Richard Morgan, as his indentures at Winchester, Virginia, show. He also took part in the French and Indian War. His son, William, was made a Colonel at the close of the Revolutionary War, and his other sons were active in said war.

George Morgan, a grandson, took part in said war and George's son, William, was a Captain in said war. He worked for

Captain Dark in the South and was with his grandfather, Captain William Morgan Morgan at the Battle of Piscatawa.

The following is on record at Winchester, Virginia, dated August 10, 1744, recorded in Deed Book Vol. 1, page 130:

Richard Morgan, by Deed gave a fee simple estate of 210 acres in Frederick County, Virginia, to Van Swearingen, of the same county, and Jane, wife of said Richard Morgan, is so sickly she cannot travel to Court to relinquish her right of dower. (She later signed an affidavit which is of record in Deed Book Vol. 1, page 130, at Winchester, Va.)

The following a a partial list of a "Muster Roll" of some of the men who served under Captain Richard Morgan, in the French and Indian War, as furnished by Dancik Dandridge, in ~~her~~ History of Historic Shepherdstown:

Muster Roll of Captain Richard Morgan's
Company in the French and Indian War.

Dated Nov. 27, 1955-7.

Captain, Richard Morgan.
First Lieutenant, Francis Fossett.
Second Lieutenant, William Ankor.
Third Lieutenant, William Chapline.

Benjamin Landor
William Morgan
John Cawood
Moses Cawood
John Lemon
Anthony Worley
Daniel Osborn
Robert Buckles
Robert Tolbert
Jacob _____

Jacob Van Metre
Henry Darke
Robert Dillard
James Finley
Simeon Turner
John Dixon
William Spurgeon
John Turner
Go. Files
_____ Teague

and others.

Richard Morgan died in the year of 1763, testate, and his

Last Will and Testament is of record in the Court House at Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, where it was probated under date of December 6, 1763, in Will Book Vol. 3, page 159. The following is a copy of his Last Will and Testament.

WILL OF RICHARD MORGAN

In the Name of God, Amen. This fourteenth day of November, one thousand, seven hundred and sixty-three, I, Richard Morgan of Frederick County & Coll. of Virginia, being sick and Weak in body, but of perfect mind and Memory thanks be to Almighty God for his mercies, and calling to mind the Mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die I therefore recommend my soul into the hands of Almighty God that gave it and Body to the earth to be buried in a christian-like and decent manner at the discretion of my Executors herein named. Imprimis I will that all just Debts and funeral charges be paid first and Discharged.

Item: I give to my daughter Mary Swearingen one hundred acres of land lying and being in Frederick County and Coll. of Virginia, a tract adjoining my home Plantation on the West.

Item: I give to my daughter Sarah Morgan one hundred acres of Land being a part of the Aboves'd Tract.

Item: I give to my daughter Olive Stockdon one hundred acres of land being part of the aboves'd Tract and it is my will that the above division of land shall be at the Discretion of my Executors hereafter named.

Item: I give to my son William Morgan four hundred Acres of land Joining on the River Potomack on the East Side Shephards Town or Macklenburg for the use of his three eldest sons, Ralph, George, Abraham.

Item: I give to my son Isaac Morgan the plantation adjoining Captain Van Swearingen's which has been called Isaac Morgan's, containing two hundred and fifty acres.

Item: I give to Samuel Stockdon, son of John Stockdon of Maklenburg ninety eight Acres of Land adjoining Edward Lucas's.

Item: I give to Richard Morgan and John Morgan, sons of Jacob Morgan, two hundred and Eleven Acres of Land adjoining

the s'd Jacob Morgan's Land, and to be divided at the Discretion of my Executors.

Item: I give to Jean Morgan, daughter of Jacob Morgan the Lott I bought of Dr. John Briscoe with all the Improvements thereon.

Item: I give to my son William three Acres of the upper end of my Meadows Joining to the twelve Acres he had of me heretofore.

Item: I give to my son Jacob Morgan five pounds to be levied out of my Estate.

Item: I give to my son Abel Morgan all my home plantation, and Nineteen Acres being the remainder of the tract I have left to my three daughters.

Item: I give to Robert Pearis, & it is my will that he have the land which was in dispute between him and me, he paying what costs hath already been about s'd land at the discretion of my Executors.

Item: I will that my Executors make over to James Brown a title for four hundred and ninety Acres whereon he now lives, on his paying or discharging all debts or dues to me.

Item: I will that my Executors make over to York Henery Bechtol one hundred Acres of Land Joining to the great spring where he now lives.

Item: It is my Will that my Executors make over a Right to Charles Hedges, son of John Hedges, for two hundred Acres of Land at the foot of the North Mountain, he the said Hedges paying what Quit rents and Land Tax is due on s'd Land.

Item: I will that the plantation I bought of Edward Teague, & the lot I bought of Ezekiel Hickman & the lot I bought of John James be kept on rent till such time as all my just debts are paid & discharged, and it is my will that the s'd Teagues & the afores'd two Lots after the s'd debts are paid, they, with all my personal Estate not otherwise willed, be equally divided between my seven children named herein before.

Item: I do appoint my son William Morgan & my son in law Thomas Swearingen executors of this my last Will and Testament revoking Disallowing all other Wills, Legacies or Testaments by me before, Rattifieing & confirming this and no other to be my last Will and Testament. In Witness

Whereof I have hereunto my Hand & Seal the day & year first above Written.

Signed sealed and published and pronounced in the presence of

Henry Bedinger
Peter Bedinger
John Champion.

Richard Morgan (Seal)

II.

WILLIAM MORGAN, son of Richard and Jane _____ Morgan, was born about 1713, in the Colony of New Jersey, and moved with his parents to Shepherdstown, Virginia, later Berkeley County, West Virginia. He had three brothers, Isaac, Jacob and Abel, and three sisters, Mary, wife of Thomas Swearingen, Sarah and Olive. William Morgan married Drusilla Swearingen, a daughter of Thomas and Lydia Van Swearingen, about 1730. They had seven children namely: George, Abraham, Eleanor, Sarah, Zachariah, Ralph and Raleigh. William was a brave officer of the Revolutionary War. He was a Captain and at the close of the war was promoted to the rank of Colonel. The following is a copy of a notice he received from George Washington:

To all to whom this writing shall come:

I certify that Edward Lucas Gent is a Lieutenant in a company of Volunteers in the service of the United States of America commissioned by Captain William Morgan.

Given at this Qrs. at Morristown this 25th day of Feby. 1777.

G. Washington

William Morgan served in his father's Company in the French and Indian War as a private in the years 1755 to 1758. In 1758,

he was commissioned a Lieutenant. One writer states "He had, in General Braddocks time, been an Indian fighter, spy, and scout."

The following is a copy of the Commission:

COMMISSION

Francis Fanquier, Esq., His Majesty's
Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony and
Dominion of Virginia.

To William Morgan, Gent.

By virtue of his Majesty's Royal Commission and Instructions, appointing me Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander-in-Chief, in and over his Colony and Dominion of Virginia, with full power and authority to appoint all Officers, both Civil and Military, within the same.

I, reposing especial trust in your Loyalty, Courage, and good Conduct, do by these presents, appoint you William Morgan Lieutenant in a Company of Militia of the County of Frederick Commanded by Van Swearingen, Gent.

You are therefore to act as Lieutenant by duly exercising the Officers and Soldiers under your Command; taking particular care that they be provided with arms and ammunition as the Laws of the Colony direct.

And you are to observe and follow such orders and directions from time to time, as you shall receive from me, or any other your superior Officers, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, in Pursuance of the trust reposed in you.

Given at Williamsburg, under my hand and the Seal of the Colony this ninth day of November, and in the Thirty-second year of his Majestys Reign. Annoque Domini, 1758.

Francis Faquier

(Copy. Original in possession of Mrs. G. P. Paine, Baltimore, Md. a "Colonial Dame.")

William Morgan was commissioned a Justice in the newly created County of Berkley. The minutes of the proceedings of the first session of the County Court of Berkley County are in part as the following:

Be it remembered that at the house of Edward Besson, the 19th. day of May, 1772, a Commission of the Peace, and a Commission of Oyer and Terminer, from his Excellency, Lord Dunmore, dated the 17th. day of April, 1772, directed to Van Swearingen, Adam Stephens, Thomas Swearingen, Samuel Washington, William Morgan, and others, Gentlemen, having first taken the usual oath to his Majesty's person and government; the oath of a Justice of the County Court in Chancery, and a Justice of Oyer and Terminer, were administered. The Honorable Justices were selected from the principal gentlemen of the County.

Captain William Morgan either in December 1776 or January, 1777, raised a company of Volunteers in the neighborhood of Shepherdstown and marched with them to join the forces of General Washington. They crossed the Delaware near Trenton and joined the army of General Washington near Morristown. They were located near the enemy to prevent pillaging and foraging. Early in March they took part in the Battle of Piscataway. The names of a few of the men who formed this company, the term of whose enlistment was three months, are as follows:

Captain, William Morgan
 First Lieutenant, William Lucas
 Second Lieutenant, Edward Lucas
 Third Lieutenant, George Michael Bedinger
 Fourth Lieutenant, Cato Moore
 John Kearsley, Thomas Turner, George Morgan, Philip Robb, Peter Staley, George Reynolds, George Shaner, John Randall, and others.

At the close of the War William Morgan had been promoted to Colonel. Colonel William Morgan led an expedition into Kentucky in 1779. Their object was to locate lands in the new territory. His son Ralph married and remained in Kentucky and established Morgan's Station, Ky. William Morgan was the owner of large tracts of land in the vicinity of Shepherdstown, Virginia. His last Will and Testament gives much information as to his family and his

holdings of both personal and real estate. The following is a true and correct copy of his Will which is of record at Martinsburg, West Virginia:

WILL OF WILLIAM MORGAN

In the Name of God, Amen. I, William Morgan in the State of Virginia, being weak in body, but of sound memory blessed be God for his Mercies, doth this ninth day of September, One thousand, seven hundred and eighty-eight make and ordain this the last Will and Testament in matter and form as follows:

FIRST: I leave my soul to the Almighty God that gave and my body to be buried at the discretion of my executors hereafter named and as for my worldly estate it has pleased God to bless me with, I leave in manner and form as follows to wit:

IMPRIMIS, FIRST: I leave to my son Abraham Morgan one hundred and fifty acres of land where he now lives to begin at the great road joining Mrs. Bedinger and run with the road to the lane that goes to George Morgans, then run with that land forty poles, then leaving the land and run parallel with the great road so far as to make the one hundred and fifty acres to run with a square line across to West line which said land improvements I leave to the said Abraham, his heirs and assigns forever.

ITEM: I leave to Zacheus Morgan two hundred acres of land where he now lives to begin at Abrahams south corner and run across with his line to the west line, then to run with Bukles line and Laffertees line and Lucas line till it will make the two hundred acres to run to the beginning which said two hundred acres of land and improvements I leave to my son Zacheus, his heirs and assigns forever.

ITEM: I leave to my daughter Elenor Morgan, the house and lot I now live on in Mecklinburg town No. 65 and four acres of land joining the gate as we go to Yearleys and now fenced in as a pasture, which said lot and land I leave to my daughter Elenor, with the improvements to her and her heirs and assigns forever.

ITEM: I leave to Rawleigh Morgan two hundred acres of land to begin on the great road and at Elenors corner of her four acres and to run up the road with such a line as to cross the meadow with the fence between Yearley and Nace,

then to extend in the woods to make the two hundred acres to go on So.W. as the course of the dividing line between me and Right and to include the land round to the eastward to the beginning, which land and improvements I leave to my son Rawleigh, his heirs and assigns forever.

ITEM: I leave to my son Ralph Morgan one hundred acres of land to begin at the Great Road at Rawleys corner, then with Abrahams line to where it leaves the lane that goes to George Morgans, then continue as near the land as a straight course at the road answers between George Morgan and Nace, then to run in the woods to make one hundred acres to go as low as Rawleighs land which said land and improvements I leave to my son Ralph, to him and his heirs and assigns forever.

ITEM: I leave to my son George Morgan two hundred acres of land where he now lives to begin at the corner to Abraham and run with his course to make the 200 acres by taking the side line as near square as possible with the said devised piece and to extend as low but no lower which said two hundred acres of land with the improvements I leave to my son George to him and his heirs and assigns forever.

ITEM: I leave to my daughter Sarah O. Williams one hundred acres of land joining William Rights land and Wolfords land to be laid off in the best manner it can to suit a farm which said land I leave to my daughter Sarah, to her and her heirs and assigns forever.

ITEM: I leave to Sarah Stogdon, daughter of Olive and John Stogdon, one hundred acres of land lying one north side of Kentucky on Glens Creek being part of four hundred acres to be laid off in a square to her and her heirs and assigns forever.

ITEM: I leave Abel Morgan son of Ralph Morgan one hundred acres of the same tract to be laid off square to him and his heirs and assigns forever. I leave to William Morgan son of George Morgan one hundred acres of land off the same tract to him and his heirs and assigns forever.

ITEM: I leave Rawleigh Morgan the remaining hundred acres of land to him and his heirs and assigns forever.

ITEM: All my moveable estate after my just debts and funeral charges are paid and discharged it is my will that it be sold and equally divided between my seven children, Ralph, Zacheus, Abraham, George, Rawleigh, Sarah, and Elenor, to them and their heirs forever.

ITEM: As there will be a remainder of land not already willed it is my will that when the time is out that it is leased for, that it be sold to the highest bidder and the

money divided between six of my children, Abraham, George, Zacheus, Rawleigh, Sarah, and Elenor, to them and their heirs forever.

ITEM: It is my will that the article between Thomas Shepherd and me concerning the will be set up yearly to the highest bidder per bushel for manufacturing of wheat as the article directs during the time the articles lasts and the money arising to be an equal division among my children as before mentioned to them and their heirs and assigns forever.

ITEM: It is my will that my daughter Elenors part be rented and money otherwise arising to keep on interest except what cloaths, schools and maintain her till she comes to the age of eighteen to receive it.

ITEM: It is my will to appoint my sons Abraham and George Morgan my executors of this my last will and testament according to the true intent and meaning revoking and annulling all other Wills and Testaments. In witness hereof I have set my hand and seal the day and year first above written.

William Morgan (SS)

The aforementioned will is acknowledged by William Morgan in the presence of Thos. Shepherd, Peter Deal, Andw. Smurr.

At a Court held for Berkeley County the 21st day of October 1788, this last Will and Testament of William Morgan, deceased, was presented in Court by George Morgan and Abraham Morgan the Executors therein named who made oath thereto according to Law and the same being proved by the oaths of Thomas Shepherd and Peter Deal witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded and on the motion of the said Executors who entered into Bond with Henry Bedinger, Hezekiah Sweaungen, and Abraham Shepherd, their securities in the peanalty of two thousand pounds conditioned for their true and faithful administrations of the said Estate Certificate is granted them for obtaining a probate thereof in due form of Law.

Examined

Teste

Mo Hunter C. B. C.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

COUNTY OF BERKELEY, TO-WIT:

I, Paul H. Martin, clerk of the County Court of Berkeley County aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, complete, and accurate copy of the will of William Morgan as it appears in Will Book #2, page 5, one of the record books of my office.

Given under my hand and the seal of said County this 24th day of August, 1922.

Paul H. Martin (Clerk)

County Court, Berkeley Co., W. Va.

The executors of William Morgan in a certain conveyance of his real estate, by deed dated June 15, 1802, which deed is recorded in Deed Book Vol. 1, page 279, and of record in the Recorder's Office in Charlestown, Jefferson County, West Virginia, refer to him as "Colonel William Morgan."

A Mrs. Johnston, of the Virginia Historical Society at Richmond, states that the book Chronicles of Old Berkly says "William Morgan was a Vestryman in Christ Episcopal Church in Norborne Parish at Bunker Hill" and it is said that he is buried beneath the chancel of the Church in which he was a prominent member.

III.

GEORGE MORGAN, son of Colonel William Morgan and Drusilla Swearingen Morgan, was born near Shepherdstown in Frederick County, Virginia (now Berkeley County, West Virginia), about 1738 and died in about the early part of 1796. He married Drusilla Swearingen, his first cousin, a daughter of Major Thomas and Mary Morgan Swearingen.

Their children were: (1) William (forward), (2) Raleigh (3) Van, (4) Lydia (married James McCauley).

George Morgan left no will and it is from the Court Records of Berkley and Jefferson Counties, West Virginia, that I have secured the family history here submitted.

(Col.) William Morgan in his last Will and Testament names

George Morgan as one of his sons, and bequeathed both real and personal property to him. He also devised one hundred (100) acres of land to William Morgan, a son of his son George Morgan. Copy of said Will appears in full in the preceding part.

At Martinsburg in Berkley County is filed an Inventory and appraisement and a Bill of Sale of the estate of George Morgan being recorded in Will Book Vol. 4 pages 376, 380, and 381. The Inventory and Appraisement is dated March 5, 1796, and shows personal property appraised at 412 pounds 4 shillings and 9 pence, and Bill of Sale to his Widow is dated March 10, 1796. These papers were not presented to Court for approval and filing until December 18, 1810. His Widow's name appearing on the Bill of Sale at time of filing as "Drusilla Morgan, now Thornburg." These Court Records establish his death sometime prior to March 5, 1796 and the name of his widow and her marriage to Azariah Thornburg sometime prior to December, 1810.

Van Swearingen, a brother of Drusilla Swearingen, wife of George Morgan, by his Last Will and Testament, dated August 4, 1791, and probated July 17, 1792, at Martinsburg, in Berkley County, West Virginia, in Will Book No. 2, page 140, in which Will, amongst other things, he provides as follows:

Item: I give and bequeath unto my beloved nephews William Morgan and Raleigh Morgan one-fourth part of said land in Berkley and Kentucky as above mentioned to their proper use. I said land to be at the decease of their father George Morgan to wit: make use of the best advantage for said William and Raleigh until such time as they shall come of age then to be at their own disposal to make use of as they shall think most advisable, them their heirs Executors &c.

In a Deed made by the heirs of George Morgan, which Deed is

dated January 27, 1813, and of record in the Recorder's Office at Charlestown, in Jefferson County, West Virginia, in Deed Book No. 7, page 583-5, appears the following:

IN THE INTRODUCTION OF SAID DEED:

Between Drusilla Thornburgh, formerly Drusilla Morgan, the wife of George Morgan, Dec'd. Ralieg Morgan, Van Morgan and Lydia S. McCauley, late Lydia S. Morgan children and heirs of George Morgan and James McCauley, the husband of the said Lydia S. McCauley of the County of Jefferson and Commonwealth of Virginia, of the first Part, and John Sine of Shepherdstown, of the second Part.

George Morgan was the father of William Morgan who was born about the year of 1748. He is mentioned by his grandfather, William Morgan, in his Last Will and Testament as the son of George Morgan. He left him 100 acres of land. His uncle, Van Swearingen, a brother of his mother, Drusilla Van Swearingen, mentions him and his brother, Raleigh Morgan, in his Last Will and Testament, and mentions his father, George. The Will of Sarah Swearingen is dated June 27, 1783, recorded in Will Book Vol. 3, page 272, in Martinsburg, Berkeley County, West Virginia, leaves a Bible to Drusilla Swearingen.

IV.

WILLIAM MORGAN, son of George and Drusilla Swearingen Morgan, was born near Shepherdstown, Frederick County, Virginia (now Berkley County, West Virginia) about 1766, and died about April, 1795. He married Priscilla _____.

Their children were: (1) William, (2) Elizabeth, (3) Margaret, (4) Andrew (forward).

The following is a copy of the Last Will and Testament of William Morgan, dated March 1, 1795, and probated of record on

April 28, 1795 in Berkley County at Martinsburg, West Virginia in
Will Book No. 2, page 304:

WILL OF WILLIAM MORGAN

In the name of God, Amen. I, William Morgan of the County of Berkeley and Commonwealth of Virginia, being weak in body but of perfect mind and memory thanks be to God for his mercies knowing that all men must die do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament revoking and disanulling all former Wills and Testaments and acknowledging this as my only last Will and Testament. Imprimis. I leave my Soul to Almighty God who gave it and my body to be buried with Christian decency at the discretion of my executors hereafter mentioned as to my worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me, I will that my burial charges and just debts be first paid and discharged.

Item: I will and bequeath unto my beloved wife Priscilla Morgan one third part of my Estate both real and personal for and during her natural life together with one negroe man named Bow, one negroe woman named Beek and all her children now at my home to be by her disposed of at her death among my children as she thinks fit.

Item: I will and bequeath to my eldest son William Morgan all my part of that tract of land and plantation whereon he now lives, it being the land which he, my said son, and myself purchased in partnership from Leonard Reger, Executor of Burket Reger, deceased, for which we have a joint deed from said Leonard Reger which I give to him, his heirs and assigns forever.

Item: It is my Will and I do order that if the land herein willed to my son William Morgan or any part of the said land should be lost under the present claims against it in that case such loss is to be made up to my said son William Morgan out of my Estate.

Item: I will and bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth Crosen the sum of Fifty pounds Pennsylvania currency to be paid to her in cash by my executors and I do bequeath unto my said daughter Elizabeth the negroe woman named Ann now in her possession together with her increase during her, my said daughters life and after her death to belong to her children.

Item: I will and bequeath unto my said daughter Elizabeth Crosen the house she now lives in and two acres and one half of land as laid of some time past to her during

her natural life and I do empower my executors to advance such further sums out of my estate at their discretion as will prevent my said daughter from suffering distress.

Item: I will and bequeath unto my daughter Margaret Morgan the sum of three hundred pounds Pennsylvania currency to be paid to her out of my cash or moveable estate by my executors and I also do bequeath unto my said daughter Margaret Morgan one negroe woman named Cetty (now in her possession) together with her increase to her.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my son Andrew Morgan all the remaining lands town in the County of Berkeley (excepting my home plantation containing about two hundred acres, it being the land I yet possess which I purchased of Edward Lucas) to him the said Andrew Morgan, his heirs and assigns forever.

Item: I will and I do order that my home plantation containing about two hundred acres of land containing the remainder of the tract yet in my possession which I purchased of Edward Lucas be sold by my Executors and the money arising from the same to be equally divided between my sons William Morgan and Andrew Morgan and to my daughter Elizabeth Crosen and Margaret Morgan and I do empower my executors to make conveyances for the said land.

Item: I will and bequeath unto my grandson William Morgan one negroe girl named Motlen which negroe child is now in the possession of my daughter Margaret Morgan to him the said grandson William Morgan and his heirs. I also bequeath to my said grandson my large Family Bible.

Item: I will and bequeath unto my granddaughter Priscilla Bains the sum of fifty pounds Pennsylvania currency to be paid her by my executors when she arrives at full age. I also bequeath unto my said granddaughter Priscilla Bains one negroe girl named Beck to her and her heirs.

Item: I will and bequeath all my other estate not heretofore mentioned to my two sons and two daughters and their heirs.

Item: I do constitute and appoint my beloved sons William Morgan and Andrew Morgan and my trusty friend, John Morrow my Executors to this my Last Will and Testament.

Item: It is my will and I do order that my son William Morgan be reimbursed for all the expenses he at in defending or recovering the land he lives on out of my estate and lastly, I do hereby ratify this only as my last Will and Testament. In witness hereof I have hereunto set my hand

and seal this first day of March one thousand seven hundred and ninety five.

Wm. Morgan (L.S.)

Signed sealed Published and acknowledged before us James Howard, Jacob Crowle, Henry Bedinger.

At a Court continued and held for Berkeley County the 28th day of April, 1795, this last Will and Testament of William Morgan deceased was proved by the oaths of James Howard and Henry Bedinger two of the witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded and on the motion of Wm. Morgan and John Morrow two of the Executors therein named who made oath thereto according to law certificate is granted them for obtaining a probate thereof in due form giving security whereupon they with security entered into and acknowledged bond conditioned as the law directs.

Test,

Mo. Hunter C.B.C.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

COUNTY OF BERKELEY, TO-WIT:

I, Paul H. Martin, Clerk of the County Court of Berkeley County aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, complete and accurate copy of the will of William Morgan as it appears in Will Book #2, page 304, one of the record books of my office.

Given under my hand and the seal of said County this 24th day of August, 1922.

Paul H. Martin, Clerk

County Court, Berkeley Co., W. Va.

The last Will and Testament of Priscilla Morgan, widow of William Morgan, is probated at Charlestown, Jefferson County, West Virginia. It is dated March 13, 1803, and recorded on April 9, 1805, in Will Book No. 1, page 170. In said Will she names the following children: (1) William, (2) Andrew (forward)

(3) Margaret, (4) Priscilla (granddaughter). She names her son and daughter, Andrew and Margaret Morgan, her Executor and Executrix.

It will be noted that William names a daughter, Elizabeth Crosen in his Will, but his widow, Priscilla, fails to mention this daughter in her Will. He also names a grandson, William Morgan, and a granddaughter, Priscilla Baine in his Will.

WILL OF PRISCILLA MORGAN

Jefferson County Sct.

In the name of God Amen

I Priscilla Morgan of Jefferson county and commonwealth of Virginia, being weak in body and of perfect mind and memory, thanks be to God for his mercies, and knowing that all men must die do make and ordain this my last will & testament revoking and disannulling all former wills & testaments and acknowledging this and this only as my last will & testament.

Impremis: I leave my soul to Almighty God who gave it and my body to be burried, with Christian decency at the discretion of my executor & executrix hereafter named and as to my worldly estate with which it has pleased Almighty God to bless me I will that my burial charges & Just debt be first paid & discharged.

Item I will and bequeath unto my oldest son William Morgan the sum of one dollar in specie to him & his heirs forever which will be fully equal to my share.

I leave to any of my other children, hereafter named, considering the advantages he hath received from me since the death of his father.

Item I will and bequeath unto my son Andrew Morgan my negro man Named Bon & Rebecca's son named Sam to him and his heirs & assigns forever and also I will & bequeath unto my said son Andrew Morgan Rebecca's other son named George to him and his heirs & assigns forever provided the said George shall not be sold in my lifetime and it is further also my will and decree and I do hereby direct to be discharged or cancelled all bonds notes and accounts

whatsoever after my decease. Item I will & bequeath to my daughter Margaret Morgan my late negro woman's Rebecca's son named Tom, to her and her heirs & assigns forever. Also I will & bequeath unto my said daughter, Margaret Morgan my house & Lot which I now possess or own in Shepherdstown, situate on German street in said town to her and her heirs & assigns forever provided the said house & lot shall remain unsold at my decease and I also do bequeath unto my said daughter Margaret Morgan the one half of my personal estate not herein before disposed of and the other half of my personal estate not hereinbefore disposed as aforesaid, I will and bequeath unto my grand daughter Priscilla Barnes her heirs and assigns forever. Item, and lastly I do constitute and appoint my beloved Andrew Morgan and my beloved daughter Margaret Morgan my executor & my executrix to his my last will and testament, hereby ratifying & confirming this only as my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal this thirteenth day of March One thousand eight hundred & three.

Priscilla Morgan (L S)

Signed sealed Published

and acknowledged before us

Jacob Williamson

Barnhard Miller

John Morrow

At a court held for Jefferson County the 9th day of April, 1805, this last will and testament of Priscilla Morgan decd was proved by the oaths of Barnhard Miller and John Morrow two of the witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded. And on the motion of Andrew Morgan the executor therein named who made oath thereto according to law certificate is granted him for obtaining a probat thereof in due form giving security. Whereupon he together with James Kerney and James Nixon his securities entered into and acknowledged bond with penalty of one thousand dollars conditioned as the law directs.

By the Court

Test

Geo. Hite C

Recorded in Will Book 1, page 170, et. seq.

V.

ANDREW MORGAN, son of William and Priscilla Morgan, was born near Shepherdstown, Berkeley County, Virginia, now West Virginia, on August 14, 1774, and died March 8, 1849. He is buried on the hill above Fredericktown, Washington County, Pennsylvania. The following appears on his tombstone:

Andrew Morgan died March 8, 1849, aged
75 years, 4 mo., 22 days.

(a discrepancy of about six months.)

He was married to Elizabeth Kenzell in Virginia about 1792 and was living in Jefferson County near Shepherdstown when he moved from that place to East Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania in the late fall of 1814. Elizabeth Morgan is buried beside her husband, Andrew, and the following appears on her tombstone:

Elizabeth Morgan died January 13, 1854,
aged 78 years, 14 days.

The following are the names of their thirteen children, giving dates of birth, death, and to whom married; where I have that information, and such other information as I may have of their descendants:

1. Margaret Morgan, b. November 24, 1793 in Virginia, m. to Joseph Huffman. Do not have date or place of marriage or names of her children. It is my understanding that she was married after coming to Washington County, Pa.
2. William Morgan b. May 9, 1795, in Virginia and died April 19, 1807. Buried near Shepherdstown, W. Va.
3. Mary Morgan, b. December 27, 1796, near Shepherdstown, Va., moved with family to Washington County, Pa. She married Henry Bane. Names of family given under title "Henry Bane."

4. Priscilla Morgan, b. October 15, 1798, in Virginia. She was married to James Bane after moving to Washington County, Pa. Names of family appear under title: "James Bane."
5. Elizabeth Morgan, b. June 20, 1800, d. April 21, 1807. Elizabeth and her brother, William, both died young while living in Jefferson County, Va. It was the belief of the family that both died from being poisoned from something they had eaten, their deaths being only two days apart.
6. Nancy Morgan (forward), b. November 4, 1802, d. December 30, 1886, m. John Randall Bane.
7. Sarah Morgan, b. September 17, 1804, in Virginia. Came with family to Washington County, Pa. She married Milton Michner. Their son Sebastian Cabot Michner was the father of Sophia Hill, who married George Hill and lived in Fredericktown where Mr. Hill ran a large general store. There were other children.
8. Eleanor Morgan, b. September 17, 1806, in Virginia and came with family to Washington County, Pa., was married to Seth Bane and reared a large family. Some of the children were James, Sarah, Ruhama, one married a Nisonger. She lived not far from East Bethlehem Baptist Church. She died about 1897, being past 91 years of age. I knew her and visited her at her home.
9. Ruhama Morgan, b. August 17, 1808, in Virginia, and came with family to Pa., married Thomas Carter.
10. Andrew Morgan, b. September 18, 1810, in Virginia, and came with family to Pa. He married Mary Cannon, and later moved to the State of Iowa. He was killed by a cyclone. Children: Emmaline, married Daniel Smith; Elizabeth, married a Plum; Permelia, married William Greenfield; Mary, Katharine, Margaret, and Jasper.
11. Drusilla Morgan, b. February 11, 1816, in Washington County, Pa., married William Crumrine.
12. Julia Ann Morgan, b. August 30, 1818, in East Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pa., married Samuel Crumrine.
13. John Morgan, b. January 5, 1821, in East Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pa. He married Nancy Cannon. They moved to Iowa and later moved back to Illinois. Children: Lewis, Alexander, lost in Civil War in Battle of Wilderness, and Eleanor Morgan at Streator, Illinois. Lewis Morgan visited with us about 1901, and went with me to visit Alex and William McCay, his cousins.

All of Andrew Morgan's children were born in Virginia, except the three last named who were born after coming to East Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

From the Court records at Martinsburg, Berkeley County, West Virginia, are two deeds by Andrew Morgan and his wife, Elizabeth as follows:

1. Andrew Morgan and Elizabeth, his wife, in a conveyance to William Morgan (brother) by deed dated September 3, 1799, and of record in the Recorder's Office of said County in Deed Book Vol. 15, page 621, therein refer to the land conveyed as follows:

Being part of two larger tracts of land Conveyed to his father William Morgan (Carson, dec'd.), by Thos. Swearingen & Wm. Shepherd which will appear by records (it would appear that said Swearingen and Shepherd were the Executors named in the Last Will and Testament of said Carson) & by Wm. Morgan his willed & bequeathed to his Andrew by his last Will & testament which will appear on the records of Berkely. This land sold by Andrew to Wm. Morgan (brother) is bounded as follows

2. Deed dated July 8, 1801, recorded in Deed Book Vol. 27, page 136, and signed by Andrew and Elizabeth Morgan. In this deed he states that the property described therein was left to him by his father, William Morgan.

At Charlestown, Jefferson County, West Virginia, are three deeds signed by Andrew Morgan and his wife, Elizabeth.

1. Deed to William Morgan, his brother, is dated _____, 1809 and in Deed Book Vol. 5, page 169.

2. Deed to James S. Lane dated _____, 1813, in Deed Book Vol. 7, page 344.

3. Another deed in Deed Book Vol. 9, page 5.

In each of these deeds he mentions his father, William.

Andrew Morgan within a short time after coming to Pennsylvania, purchased a tract of land located in East Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, containing 200 acres, strict

measure. This tract of land was purchased from Joseph Arvecost and Rachael, his wife, by Deed dated April 19, 1815, and recorded in Deed Book No. 1 - y - 649. He paid \$4000.00 for the land. It was located along the road leading to the ferry near Fredericktown. This tract of land was bounded by lands of Joseph Arvecost, Jacob Snider, Henry Alexander's Heirs, Weaver, Valentine Kinder, John Weaver Schooley, and Thomas Evans. Joseph Arvecost had secured title to 336 acres of which above tract was a part by Patent, dated March 26, 1793, and of Record in Patent Book No. 19, page 241.

Andrew Morgan purchased three other tracts of land; one from William Schooley for \$300.00 containing 51 acres, 2 roods, 39 perch. Deed dated March 31, 1832, and recorded in Deed Book No. 2 - p - page 266, and another tract consisting of 26 acres, 2 roods, 23.5 perches, was purchased from William Garret for \$800.00. Deed dated March 26, 1839, and of record in Deed Book No. 2 - x - page 90. This tract is joined by lands of William Buckingham, Sebastian Bane, Margaret Major, Adam Weaver, and Zeph Beall, Esq. This land was sold to William Garrett by Thomas Schooley. Another tract containing 12 acres and 3/4 perches was purchased from William W. Crawford and Eliza, his wife, by Deed dated June 19, 1839, and recorded in Deed Book No. 2 - x- page 174. All three tracts of land are located in East Bethlehem Township.

Andrew Morgan and Elizabeth, his wife, made the following conveyances by Deed to the following Grantees:

GRANTEES	DATE OF DEED	AREA	RECORDED BOOK
Aaron Baker	June 19, 1824		No. 2-h-151
Henry Bane	June 30, 1824		No. 2-h-202
Nancy Morgan	July 30, 1824	18	No. 2-h-204
John Regester	June 25, 1842		No. 3-a-470

The last Will and Testament of William Morgan, brother of the said Andrew Morgan is dated October 26, 1814, and is of record in Will Book Vol. 2, page 340, and was probated on June 24, 1816, in the Court House at Charlestown, Jefferson County, West Virginia. In said Will he names his wife Agnes, and the following children: Jephtha, Elizabeth Swearingen, Priscella, Ruhamah and Sarah. He also names his brother Andrew. Also refers to deed of Bard Reager having made deed to his father, William Morgan.

VI.

NANCY MORGAN BANE, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Kinzell Morgan, was born near Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Virginia, now West Virginia, on November 4, 1802, and died December 30, 1886 at six o'clock in the evening, aged 84 years, one month, 26 days. She is buried beside her husband, John Randall Bane, in the Buckingham Cemetery.

When about thirteen years of age she came with her parents to East Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pa., where she lived the remainder of her life.

Nancy Morgan was married to John Randall Bane on Feb. 25, 1835. Five children, Seth T., Rebecca, Jane, John F., William, and Morgan Andrew, were born to this union, of whom more appears under title "John Randall Bane." She was strict, but kind in bringing up her family. A good Christian woman. I was about seven years of age when she died and remember her when living.

The Court Records in Washington County show the following conveyances of real estate either to or from Nancy Bane:

FIRST: Andrew Morgan and Elizabeth, his wife, conveyed to

Nancy Morgan a tract of land in East Bethlehem Township containing 18 acres 38 perches by deed dated June 7, 1824 and of record in Recorder's Office of Washington County in Deed Book No. 2-H, page 204.

SECOND: John Bane, Sr., and Nancy, his wife, conveyed to Rebecca Bane, their daughter, their home place for sum of \$445.50 a tract of land containing $16\frac{1}{2}$ acres, by deed dated January 22, 1870, and recorded January 22, 1870, in Washington County in Deed Book No. 4-Q, page 75.

THIRD: John Bane and Nancy Bane, his wife, to Michael Ball a tract of land containing $15\frac{1}{4}$ acres for the sum of \$411.75, by deed dated April 29, 1869, and recorded in Recorder's Office of Washington County on April 21, 1874, in Deed Book No. 4-Z, page 549.

CHAPTER III

SWEARINGEN GENEALOGY

Ancestral Chart of Van Swearingen Branch of Family

Much of the genealogy of the Van Swearingen branch of our family was furnished me by Anna L. Phillips of Shepherdstown, West Virginia. Mrs. Phillips, wife of a Naval Officer was a member of the "Daughters of the American Revolution" and for a time served the National Chapter as its Registrar. Mrs. Phillips gave much of her time to the study of the early history of the families who settled in the upper Shenandoah Valley in the vicinity of Shepherdstown, Virginia, and the part they played in the early Colonial Wars and the Revolutionary War. A history "Historic Shepherdstown" written by Danske Dandridge, a personal friend of Mrs. Phillips, also gives much valuable information of the early history and early settlements made in this part of Virginia.

SWEARINGEN

The Van Swearingen family were of Prussian origin and are lineal descendants of Frederick the Great's most noted General, Count Von Schwerin. A younger son migrated to Holland where he became Van Swearingen and finally from Holland to the United States where the name conformed to the English idea and is now Swearingen.

Garret Van Swearingen was born in Breemsterdam, Holland, in 1636. He was of the nobility and received a liberal education. When a young man he performed responsible duties in the Maritime Service of the Dutch West Indies Company and in 1656 when the Company fitted out the ship "Prince Maurice" with emigrants and supplies for the Dutch Colony on the Delaware in America, he was appointed its supercargo. This vessel sailed from Amsterdam on December 21, 1656, and was to have touched at New Amsterdam, but on March 8, 1657, it stranded off Fire Island near the South East of Long Island. After the wreck, Garret asked to be relieved from the Company's service as he wished to make his home at New Amstil. He became Sheriff Commissary and Land Councillor.

Shortly after the surrender of the Dutch Colony to the English he moved to Maryland and in April 1669, he, his wife, and two children were naturalized on their petition to Lord Baltimore, by Act of the General Assembly held at St. Marys in that Province. Some years after he came to Maryland, he wrote an account of the Dutch Settlement on the Delaware for the Maryland Council to use as evidence in the Boundary dispute between Lord Baltimore and William Penn. It was executed May 12, 1684, at a Council at Manapany Sewall in the Province of Maryland.

He was an Inn holder at St. Marys and owned land in that County and also in Talbott County. In the Proclamation of the Charter of the City of St. Marys issued by Lord Baltimore in 1668 he was appointed an Alderman of the City. In 1674 he built the City's Stocks and Whipping Post. He was appointed Sheriff of the County in 1686 and again in 1687.

Most of this information can be obtained from Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, published by Authority of the Legislature of that State in ten large volumes from 1835 to 1877. Volume 10 being almost wholly devoted to the Colony on the South River. Early Maryland histories, Church, and County documents.

I.

GARRETT VAN SWERINGIN was born in Holland in year 1636, and died at St. Marys in the colony of Maryland in year 1698. He married Barbara de Barrett, who died at St. Marys in 1670. To this marriage was born a son, Thomas Van Sweringin. I do not have the names of other children. It is said that he married a second time after the death of the first wife. His will was probated on February 10, 1698, St. Marys County, Maryland, in Will Book H - 6 - Folio 209, Annapolis, Maryland.

II.

THOMAS VAN SWERINGIN (I), son of Garrett Van Sweringin and Barbara de Barrett Van Sweringin, was born 1665, and died 1710. He was married to Jane _____ and shortly after his marriage moved from St. Marys to Somerset County, Maryland. He dropped the Von or Van from his name and added the letter "a", writing it "Swearingen." The family for many years used the name "Van" as a given name. The following are the names of all their children of whom we have a record:

(1) Thomas (forward), (2) Van, b. 1692, married Elizabeth Walker, (3) Samuel, (4) John.

The will of Thomas Van Swearingen is probated in Somerset

County, Maryland, on July 19, 1710, in Book 13-W-B. 5 Folio 265, Annapolis, Maryland.

III.

THOMAS SWEARINGIN (II), son of Thomas Van Swearingen (1) and Jane _____ was born in 1688, died 1726. He married Lydia Riley, daughter of Hugh Riley, in 1712. Lydia was born in 1691, died 1764. The will of Thomas Swearingin (II) was probated on May 12, 1726, Prince George County, Maryland, Book 18 - W - D - 1 - 501, Annapolis, Maryland. The following children were born to this marriage:

(1) Van; m. Priscilla _____, came to Frederick County Virginia, with first settlers; (2) Thomas (III)(forward), m. Mary Morgan; (3) Susana, (4) Margaret, (5) Mary.

IV.

THOMAS SWEARINGIN (III), son of Thomas and Lydia Riley Swearingin, was born in Somerset County, Maryland, in about 1714, and died in Frederick County, Virginia, in 1760. He married Mary Morgan about 1730. He was known as Colonel Thomas Swearingin, having served as an officer in the French and Indian War. The following are the names of their children:

1. Major Thomas (IV) (forward).
2. Drusilla (forward), m. William Morgan.
3. Van Swearingin was born August 3, 1742, and died April, 1788. He was an officer of the rank of Colonel in the Revolutionary War. His Will is of record at Martinsburg.
4. Adda, b. July 15, 1740.
5. Sarah, b. April 29, 1745, m. Captain Thomas Turner.

6. Andrew, b. February 22, 1746, m. Elizabeth Chaplin, b. 1751.
7. Eleanor, b. 1751, d. 1806, m. Thomas Turner.
8. Zachariah, b. April, 1749.
9. Colonel Joseph, b. July 10, 1754, d. August, 1821, m. 1st Hannah Rutherford, b. April 26, 1756.
10. Benoni, b. December 22, 1757, d. 1798, married 1st Sarah Bedinger, 2nd Hester _____.

THOMAS VAN SWEARINGEN, son of Garrett Van Swearingen and Barbara de Barrett Van Swearingen, was born in Maryland, in the year of 1665 and died in 1710. His son Thomas Swearingen, was born in Maryland in 1688 and was married to Lydia Riley in 1712. Lydia Riley was born in 1691. Their son, Thomas Swearingen, was married to Mary Morgan, daughter of Richard Morgan, about 1730. Richard Morgan sold to this Thomas Swearingen 210 acres of land in 1744. This Thomas Swearingen established the Ferry over the Potomac River.

A daughter of Thomas and Mary Swearingen, Drusilla, married her first cousin, George Morgan, a son of William and Drusilla Morgan. They had four children: William (forward), Raleigh, Van and Lydia Morgan. Lydia was married to James McCuley.

George Morgan died about 1796. He left no will. His widow, Drusilla, took out letters on his estate in 1796. She married Azariah Thornburg. Drusilla is mentioned in the will of her brother, Van Swearingen. Her mother left her the Family Bible.

George Morgan, son of William Morgan and Drusilla Swearingen Morgan, was born about 1730 near Shepherdstown in Frederick County, now Berkeley County, West Virginia. The Inventory and Appraisement

of his estate is dated March 5, 1796, and his papers are of record in Will Book Vol. 4, page 376, 380 and 381, in Martinsburg, Berkeley County, West Virginia.

Sarah, wife of Colonel Thomas Swearingen, left a Will dated June 27, 1783, in Will Book Vol. 3, page 272, leaving a Bible to Drusilla Morgan, wife of William Morgan, Sr. Colonel Van Swearingen died in 1788. His Will is of record in Martinsburg. He left property to his two nephews, William and Raleigh Morgan, sons of Drusilla Morgan. Thomas Swearingen was born in 1714 and died in 1760, and was known as Colonel Thomas Swearingen. His Will is recorded in Winchester, Virginia. See Will Book 2, page 402. Dated April 4, 1760.

CHAPTER IV

BOWSER GENEALOGY

Ancestral Chart of Bowser-Bousser Branch of Family

I.

Mathias Bowser or Bousser, Sr., b. 1670, d. 17__, in America.

Wife - Esther _____. Children: (1) Mathias (forward), (2) Christian, (3) Daniel, (4) Jacob, (5) Madalena, (6) Anna Elizabeth, (7) Anna Maria.

II.

Mathias Bowser, Jr., b. 1711, married Anna Elizabeth Edelman, b. 1713, d. 1775, in York County, Pa. Children: (1) Anna Marie, (2) Anna Margaret, (3) David, (4) John, (5) Jacob, (6) Noah, (7) Valentine, (8) Abraham (forward), (9) Esther, (10) Samuel.

III.

Abraham Bowser, Children: (1) Michael (forward), (2) Valentine, and others but I have no record of these.

IV.

Michael Bowser, married Elizabeth Stull. Issue: (1) John, (2) Valentine, (3) Dorcas, (4) Andrew, (5) Michael, (6) Hiram, (7) Elizabeth, (8) David (forward), (9) Harriet, (10) Lucinda, (11) Mary Ann, (12) Thomas, (13) James.

V.

David Bowser, married Malinda Leonard. Issue: (1) Frances, (2) John,

(3) Mary Elizabeth (forward), (4) Martha Jane, (5) Hiram Valentine, (6) Malinda Emily, (7) David Calvin.

VI.

Mary Elizabeth Bowser, married Morgan Andrew Bane. Issue:

(1) David, (2) Leonard, (3) Seth, (4) Orpha, (5) Varona M., (6) Pearl M., (7) John R., (8) Joseph H.

BOWSER: The name is of English origin and is traced back to the Fifteenth Century by families of that name now living in England and the United States, but the Bowser herein referred to is of German descent and is traced back to Mathias Bowser, Sr., who was born in 1670, in Switzerland and died 17__, in America. He and his wife and family went along the Rhine Valley to Rotterdam in Holland, and from thence across the ocean to Philadelphia in 1733, and from there he moved into Lancaster or York County, Pennsylvania.

Mathias Bowser, Jr., married Anna Elizabeth Edelman, and his son, Abraham Bowser, who was born about 1755 in Pennsylvania, died 1820 or later, in Pennsylvania. He came from York County before 1800, and had a brother Valentine and probably a brother Michael, who lived in Bedford County.

I.

MICHAEL BOWSER: The family record of Michael Bowser, as handed down to me, is that he with a brother Valentine (Felty) Bowser, when young men, left their home near Lancaster, Lancaster County, or York County, Pennsylvania, and located in South Western Pennsylvania. Michael and Valentine located at Clarksville, Greene County, Pennsylvania.

The Court records show that Valentine, brother of Michael Bowser, purchased a home at Clarksville, Greene County, Pa., where he lived and pursued his trade as a stone mason. He was married leaving many descendants, some of whom are still living in that vicinity. Record is found of two sons, Washington and Abraham Bowser. Abraham Bowser married Rachael Bane, a daughter of Eleanor (Elinor) Bane, and commonly known as Aunt Ella. To this marriage were born four children: Austine, John, Valentine and Charles Bowser.

Michael Bowser purchased ^{a Lot} ~~many acres~~ of land located at Clarksville, Greene County, Pa., from Samuel Clark, et ux, by Deed dated December 28, 1812, and of record in the Recorder's Office at Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa., in Deed Book Vol. 3, page 438. The purchase price was \$50.00. This is the first reliable record of his being at Clarksville. He later purchased a farm from Moses Tegarden and Mary, his wife, by Deed dated September 22, 1821, and of record in the Recorder's Office of Greene County, Pa., in Deed Book Vol. 4, page 671. Said farm contains an area of 60 acres, 52 perches and the consideration paid was \$600.00. The farm is located along Ten Mile Creek, in Greene County, about midway between Clarksville and Millsboro. The farm was rich in soil and underlaid with the Pittsburgh vein of coal, which cropped on the farm along said Creek. A large maple grove on the land was tapped during the proper season for making syrup and sugar. Ten Mile Creek had an abundant supply of fish. These resources made it an ideal location for a home.

There was erected on said farm a frame residence, barn, stable,

workshop and other buildings. In the workshop, the family pursued the carpenter, cooper and cabinet trades. An orchard was located near the residence, consisting of a great variety of fruit trees. The family burial ground was a small plot of land purchased from an adjoining farm bordering on the property line.

The Family Bible discloses that Michael Bowser married Elizabeth Stull on November 5, 1809. It further discloses that Michael Bowser was born on April 15, 1787, and that Elizabeth Stull Bowser, his wife, was born on January 25, 1789. The Family Bible does not state where they were married, but since both Michael Bowser and Elizabeth Stull were living at Clarksville, or in that vicinity prior to the time of their marriage, it is evident that they were married at that place.

Michael Bowser was well fitted for the hardships that an early settler had to face in a newly settled country. He was a good farmer and was an excellent workman of many trades. He worked at the cooper trade, tanning leather, shoemaking and as a distiller. His boys were excellent workmen in wood and followed the trades of coopers, cabinet makers, carpenters and farmers. His sons all married and owned farms in that vicinity, except Hiram, who died in early life.

There were thirteen children born to this marriage. The names of the children, dates of their birth and death, taken from said Bible record and tombstones, and what other information I possess, are as follows:

1. John Bowser, b. May 19, 1810. Do not have date of death. After reaching early manhood, he went West to the State of Wisconsin, where he married. He then

moved to Illinois or Missouri. Two children were born to this marriage, but I do not have their names or the name of his wife.

2. Valentine (Felty), b. October 26, 1811, no date of death. Married Martha Dawson to whom were born two children: a son, Michael, and daughter, Sarah E. Bowser, who died June 14, 1863, aged 3 years, 2 months and 6 days, and is buried in family graveyard. He first lived on Jack Stull's farm, but later purchased a farm located on Ten Mile Creek, where the public road crossed Ten Mile Creek being about one mile from Millsboro. This same farm was later owned by John Bowser, a nephew. He with his wife and son went West and located at South English, Keokuk County, Iowa.
3. Dorcas, b. July 2, 1813, d. December 12, 1836. She was 23 years, 5 months and 20 days of age at the time of her death, and is buried in the family graveyard.
4. Andrew, b. March 24, 1815, no date of death. Married Bashaba Coleman. He owned and lived on a small farm on Ten Mile Creek adjoining the public road where it crosses Ten Mile Creek, about one mile from Millsboro, and on the opposite side of the road from the farm of Valentine Bowser. This farm was later owned by a family by the name of Craft. Children: Samuel, Elizabeth, Harriet, and George H., who died November 30, 1862, aged 1 year, 1 month and 29 days. Andy, with his wife and family, moved to Burlington, Des Moines County, Iowa. He sold his place on Ten Mile Creek to his brother, Thomas Bowser at the time he left for the West. I have no record of this family after going West, except correspondence with the family of David Bowser. He lived to be an old man.
5. Michael Bowser, b. February 11, 1817, no date of death. Married twice. First wife was Rebecca Pryor, and to this marriage two children were born, Malinda and Hiram. His son Hiram was drowned in Ten Mile Creek, near Panther Den, above Clarksville. His daughter Malinda married David Pryor and moved to Iowa. After the death of his first wife he married her sister Hannah B. Pryor, and to this marriage three children were born, Corbett, Emma, and Agnes. Emma died in childhood. Michael moved with his family to South English, Iowa. I have no further information of him or his family after moving.
6. Hiram, b. February 20, 1819, d. February 23, 1853, at the age of 34 years and 3 days. He is buried in the family graveyard adjoining the farm. He never married. He was severely injured when he fell from the roof of the barn on which he was doing repairs and never fully recovered from his injuries.

7. Elizabeth, b. December 25, 1821, d. April 23, 1853. Married a man by the name of McClellan. I have no further information on Elizabeth Bowser.
8. David (forward), b. December 9, 1823, d. June 29, 1891.
9. Harriet Bowser, b. September 3, 1825, d. Oct. 17, 1850, aged 25 years, 1 month and 14 days.
10. Lucinda Bowser, b. July 9, 1826, d. March 27, 1850, aged 23 years, 8 months and 18 days. Never married.
11. Mary Ann, b. January 1, 1830, d. Oct. 18, 1851, aged 21 years, 9 months and 18 days.
12. Thomas, b. March 8, 1832, no date of death. Married Catherine Bottomfield. They had one child, John Hannan Bowser, who attended the Berson Public School and died at the age of 20 years. Thomas Bowser purchased the farm from his brother, Andrew. He and his wife later moved to Kansas and then back to Missouri.
13. James, b. April 8, 1835, no date of death. He was the youngest of the family. Married Mary Hupp. He and his wife also moved to Iowa. The following are the names of their children: William, Winfield and Henrietta.

Dorcas, Harriet, Lucinda, Mary Ann and Hiram Bowser, five of the said children of the said Michael Bowser and Elizabeth Stull Bowser, never married and all died at the home of their parents. The four daughters contracted cold in connection with the measles which later developed into tubercular trouble. They are all buried in the family cemetery adjoining the Bowser farm and have tombstones at each of their graves.

From the tombstone of Michael Bowser appears the following:

Died July 11, 1865, age 78 years, 2 months
and 25 days. Born April 15, 1787.

From the tombstone of his wife, Elizabeth (Stull) Bowser appears the following:

Died October 5, 1863, age 74 years, 8 months
and 10 days. Born January 25, 1789.

All of the sons of Michael and Elizabeth Stull Bowser except David, went West in the early seventies. The six sons who went West purchased farms and engaged in farming. They soon ceased cooresponding with David Bowser and his family, and all information as to the whereabouts of these families and their descendants has been lost, except one grandchild, Mrs. C. G. Dillon, of North English, Iowa, who is a daughter of Mrs. Agnes Bowser Shipman, a daughter of Michael Bowser, a son of Michael Bowser.

II.

DAVID BOWSER, son of Michael and Elizabeth Stull Bowser, was born December 9, 1823, and died June 29, 1891. He was born at his father's residence on the farm on Ten Mile Creek, where he continued to live until after his marriage. He learned the cooper trade which he followed for many years in connection with his farming. He made whiskey barrels for distillers for more than thirty years or until the machine-made barrel took the place of the hand made barrel. In his latter days he gave all his time to farming. When he was eighteen years old, he helped drive a drove of hogs for Thomas Hughes of Rices Landing to Cumberland, Maryland, by way of the National Pike. It required several days to make the trip to Cumberland, but on their way home they put up for the night not far from Frostburg, and during the night they became frightened at noises about the place; they arose and left for home, walking the entire distance of 72 miles, arriving home late the following evening. He has told me of this trip, mentioning the Shades of Death, a point along the Pike where the

limbs of trees extended over the road making it shady and haunted from the wierd tales of robberies and killing of people traveling along the Pike. He saw a train at Cumberland, it being the only train he ever saw, although he lived more than 50 years after this trip. He never traveled, but remained at home working from early dawn to late at night.

David Bowser married Malinda Leonard, a daughter of Lot and Frances Willis Leonard on November 2 in the year of 1845. His wife was living with her father and mother at the home of an uncle, Robert Willis, on Sandy Plains, Washington County, Pa., and where they went to housekeeping and continued to live until after the death of her father, Lot Leonard, in the year of 1847. Some years after the death of Lot Leonard, he moved to a farm he later purchased from Thomas Hughes in the year of 1858, which farm was located in Greene County, Pa. The Deed for this farm is dated May 8, 1858, and recorded on Oct. 20, 1866, in the Recorder's Office of Greene County, in Deed Book Vol. 21, page 71. The area of the farm was $61\frac{1}{4}$ acres and the consideration was \$1,800.00. It was located in Jefferson Township, Greene County, Pa., on the hill about two miles south of Millsboro, on the public road leading from that place to Waynesburg. It sloped toward the Monongahela River, and also overlooked Ten Mile Creek and his father's farm located along said Creek. The farm had a large growth of timber thereon which he used in making barrels, shingles, and fencing. There was a large sugar camp on the farm along the hill where it sloped toward the Monongahela River. He made more than two hundred buckets, or what was then called "Keelers," to

catch the sugar water, and then hauled it to the camp to be boiled into molasses and later made into sugar. He erected a six-room frame house on this farm, the weatherboards being of Walnut wood. Other buildings erected were a grainery, stable, barn, shed and corn crib. He had plenty of fruit of all kinds, viz., apples, pears, cherries, peaches, grape and respberry vineyards, and plum orchard.

I, David E. Bane, was born in the home of my grandfather, David Bowser, and continued to live with my grandfather and grandmother until I was fourteen years of age, when he died and the farm was sold to Dr. Eastman of Merrittstown, Fayette County, Pa. I helped my grandfather, David Bowser, with the farming and was with him cradling wheat on the day that he died of a heart attack. My cousin, Herman L. Bowser, and I, at his request went to look for hogs that had strayed away and when we returned we found him lying on his back where he had sat down to rest with the cradle handle across his breast. This was about 2:30 P.M. He was buried the following day on June 30, 1891, in the old family graveyard. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and a man of strong religious convictions.

He reared a family of seven children, as follows:

1. Frances Ann, b. February 27, 1847, d. August 9, 1932, and buried in the Buckingham Cemetery. She married Austin Bowser, a cousin, who was a descendant of Valentine Bowser. They had two children, Clyde Earl and Nitie L., who married Clarence Bane, a distant cousin. She owned three acres of the old Bowser Homestead.
2. John, b. January 17, 1849, d. May 31, 1937, while living near Rock Springs, Wyoming, where he is buried. He never married. He studied at the old Jefferson

Academy at Jefferson, Greene County, and was an ordained minister of the Christian faith. He did not follow the ministry long but went back to farming at which he spent the remainder of his life. He owned the old Bowser place where Felty or Valentine Bowser lived and the Creek bottoms below, along the Creek toward its entrance into the River, which produced abundant corn. He sold this land and later purchased property at Uniontown, which he later sold before going to Montana and Wyoming. I spent four years with him on Ten Mile Creek. He was one of my best and dearest friends. He financed and helped me to get through the law and financed my start in the law. He spent his latter days with my brother, John, in the states of Montana and Wyoming. He was very fond of this part of our country, where he wished to live and die.

3. Mary Elizabeth Bowser (forward)
4. Martha Jane, b. May 4, 1853. She married Able Sharpnack, a widower, and then the father of two children, Henry and Levi. To this marriage was born nine children: Laura, Linnie, Arthur, living at Carmichaels, Libby, Pearl, David, Blanche, single and living at Uniontown, James, and Della.
5. Hiram Valentine, b. March 14, 1855, d. April 24, 1892, buried in the old Bowser cemetery. He married Mary Jane Malone to whom were born three children Frances, Bertha and Emma. He died of an ulcerated stomach with which he had suffered for many years.
6. Malinda Emily Bowser, b. September 19, 1857. She married Solomon Heimbaugh, who has now deceased. She has one child, Herman Lee Bowser, b. April 26, 1894, d. July 18, 1956, taught school 51 years. Two children.
7. David Calvin, b. June 16, 1860, and is still living. He married Susan Brooks, a first cousin of Mary Jane Malone, wife of Hiram Bowser. Their children were Leonard, Hiram, Linnie, Charles, Emma, John Morgan, Anna, Orpha and George.

III.

MARY ELIZABETH BOWSER was born on the Robert Willis farm near Sandy Plains, in Washington County, Pa., on July 14, 1851, and died at her home in Deemston Borough, Washington County, Pa., on September 16, 1931, and was buried on September 18, 1931, in the family lot in the Buckingham Cemetery.

When young, her parents moved to their farm in Greene County, where she continued to live until about the year of 1882. She attended the Berson Public School in Jefferson Township, Greene County, Pa.

She took a great interest in literary work and showed considerable talent in the writing of poetry. Samples of her poetry are shown at the end of Chapter I.

She was married to Morgan Andrew Bane, which more fully appears in Chapter I under the family history and title of "Morgan Andrew Bane."

The children of Morgan Andrew and Mary Elizabeth Bane are as follows:

1. David E., attorney-at-law, Uniontown, Fayette County, Pa.
2. Leonard Morgan, attorney-at-law, Port Wayne, Indiana.
3. Seth C., foreman on Lock 4, Washington County, Pa.
4. Orpha R., school teacher, Fredericktown, Washington County, Pa.
5. Varonia M. Horn, Amity, Washington County, Pa.
6. Pearl M. Swaney, Fredericktown, Washington County, Pa.
7. John R., Atlantic City, formerly of Rock Springs, Wyoming.
8. Joseph H. Fredericktown, Washington County, Pa.

CHAPTER V

LEONARD GENEALOGY

The Name and Family of Leonard

This family name when originally adopted, signified that those bearing it possessed the character of a lion or were lion hearted, courageous, whole souled, fearing nothing. Its exact derivation is from Leon, a lion, the Teutonic affix "ard," indicating of the nature of or disposition. The Leonard arms: Shield, on a fesse gueles, three fleur-de-lis of the first; Great, a lions head, erased guleo.

The name is spelled in various ways, but usually spelled "Leonard," "Lennard" and in recent years "Lenard." The form best known in America is the spelling "Leonard."

It is believed that the Leonards who settled in America were connected with the family of Lord Dacre, which was one of the most distinguished families in Great Britain.

One version is that the earliest connected record of the Leonard family begins with George Lennard, who was born in County Kent, England, about the year 1422. He was the father of a son named John. John married Anne, daughter of John Bird, and was the father of her of John and William. His son, John, married the daughter of Thomas Weston, and had issue of John, William and Mary. John Leonard (Lennard), eldest son of John, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Harmon, and had issue of Sampson, Mary,

Tymothe, Elizabeth, Ann and Rachael. Sampson, eldest son of John Lennard, of Chevening and Knolls, Custos Brevium of the Common Pleas, was born about 1544, and died about 1615. He was a prominent man of his day, being a member of several Parliaments, and High Sheriff of Kent. In the year 1564-5, he married Margaret Fynes, only daughter of Lord and Lady Dacre, who was heir presumptive to the title and estate of her brother, Gregory Fynes, Lord Dacre. Margaret laid claim to her brother's estate and title following his death about 1594, and was awarded his estate and her right to his title was recognized. The King later recognized Sampson's right to the estate and title following the death of his wife, Margaret. Sampson, by his wife, Margaret, was the father of Henry, Richard, Gregory, Thomas and John. His son, Henry, became the Twelfth Lord or Baron of Dacre, in about the year 1612.

Thomas Leonard, son of Sampson and Margaret, and the younger brother of Sir Henry, Twelfth Lord of Dacre, made his home at Pontipool, Wales, where he died in the year 1638, was the father of Nathaniel, James, Henry, Phillip and others. All four of said children came to America sometime prior to the year 1640.

JAMES LEONARD, son of Thomas Leonard, of Pontipool, Wales, emigrated before 1641 (possibly as early as 1638), with his brothers, Henry and Phillip, at the request of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, to survey the hills for iron. At Saugus, Mass., the brothers set up the first successful iron foundry in America. They were at Providence, R.I., in 1645; and in 1652, they removed to Taunton, Mass., and set up their plant where bog-ore

was plentiful. This branch of the family was identified with the iron industries in America, for upward of 200 years. The Leonards in Massachusetts were prominent both socially and politically.

James was the father of nine children, Thomas, James, Abigail, Rebecca, Joseph, Benjamin, Hannah, John and Uriah.

HENRY LEONARD, brother of James, resided at Lynn, Mass., and was probably the father by his wife, Mary, of Samuel, Nathaniel, Thomas, Henry, Sarah, Mary, and other children. He later removed to New Jersey, with his family about the year 1664, and has many descendants in that part of the country.

PHILIP LEONARD or **Len(n)ard**, the other of the beforementioned brothers, resided at Marshfield, and left issue there by his wife Lydia, of an only child, named Phebe.

Another version is that the progenitor of the Leonard family in America, was Nathaniel Leonard, whose younger brothers, James and Henry, settled at Taunton, Mass. Nathaniel came first to the district called Avlon of which he became governor, the capital being Annapolis, in Nova Scotia. He was skilled in Wales as an iron master and came to America seeking iron ore. The climate of Nova Scotia being too cold for the colonists, part of them migrated to Maryland, where there is yet a Leonardtown in St. Mary's County. James and Henry seem to have stopped off at Taunton, Mass. Nathaniel's son, John, probably hearing about the settlement at Springfield, Mass., went there in 1639. It is not known who was the father of Nathaniel, James and Henry, but their father had a sister, Dorothy, who married George Calvert, whose son, George, was a Catholic and a favorite of King James III, of

England, and was created Lord Baltimore by that Monarch. His son, Leonard, was made the first governor of Maryland, Lord Baltimore, being the governor of that colony. George Calvert gained a fortune by his marriage to Dorothy Leonard, her family being prominent wealthy iron masters of Pontypool, England (Wales), and afterward in Baltimore, Md., the latter suggestion to Lord Baltimore (Geo. Calvert) a name and title.

Dorothy Leonard and George Calvert were married at the ancestral home of the Leonard's Hurst manceaux Castle, then owned by a relative of the bride. On Nov. 19, 1643, a grant was made at a town meeting for 3000 acres of land, at Braintree, Mass., for the encouragement of an iron works to be set up about Monotcot River styled "The Company of Undertakers for the Iron Works." This inaugurated what is claimed to be the earliest attempt to make iron in the new country, an honor disputed by Lynn, Mass. They were allowed to export any supplies to any part of the world available, except to enemies. Among the first expert workers was Henry Leonard who assisted in making the first castings. A Mr. Winthrop received permission to make a plantation and lay out a site for iron works at Pequot (New London), Conn., to which place in 1646, he imported men of skill as iron workers.

The next attempt to manufacture iron was at Rynham in 1652, and here the Leonards added to the plant a bloomery and a forge hammer. From information furnished by Rev. Dr. Forbes in 1793, considerable light is thrown upon the family at this early period. He affirms that the first adventurers from England to this country who were skilled in forge manufacture were James and Henry

Leonard, who came to Raynham for this purpose in 1652, only two years after the first settlers located at that spot and that they built the first forge in America. James lived and died at Raynham. He brought with him his son, Thomas, who worked at the forge. Incidents in the lives of these pioneer Leonard ancestors read as entertainingly as any portion of Colonial History, dealing as they do with the early struggles to found a home in the wilds, establish a new industry and preserve their lives and families from the wild things of the forest.

This forge where the Leonards first wrought iron was situated on the great road and descended from generation to generation, but with frequent repairs and was still in use as late as the year of 1804.

During that year there stood near the forge three elms and an oak with diameters of three feet, which taken with the venerable building, presented a scene of picturesque antiquity. At a distance of a mile and a quarter from the forge is a place called Fowling Pond, on the northerly side of which stood King Phillip's House, styled "Phillips Hunting House" because he lived there only in the most favorable hunting season, spending most of his winter at Mt. Hope. King Phillip and the Leonards lived long on the most friendly terms, frequently trading and visiting. When the Naragansett War broke out so strong was King Phillip's regard that he gave orders that no Leonard was to be molested in any way. Throughout the war the two houses standing near the forges were continuously garrisoned. One of the houses was built by Jas. Leonard, long before the war and in 1860 was occupied by the sixth

generation of that family. In the cellar of this house for a period of time was a gruesome curiosity, nothing less than the head of King Phillip taken from his body by the Indian Alderman who killed him. Fowling Pond was remarkably prolific a century ago in good iron ore having furnished an unlimited supply for over four score years. The Leonard connection with the iron industry was so continuous and well known as to give rise to the common saying "wherever you find iron works, there you will find a Leonard." Henry (our line), brother of James, went from Raynham or Taunton to New Jersey and was one of the earliest iron workers of that state. He was the progenitor of a large family, one branch of which settled in Greene County, Pa., headed by Lot Leonard. Another branch in Somerset County, Pa., headed by Isaac Leonard, Caleb and Abner Leonard.

Solomon Leonard, our ancestor, who settled in America, was born in Monmouthshire, Wales, and emigrated first to Leyden, Holland, and from that place to America, landing at Plymouth, Mass., about the year of 1633. He has been mentioned as being an uncle of James, Henry and Phillip Leonard, hereinbefore mentioned. The Records at Duxbury show that he was living at that place when it was incorporated in the year of 1637. Solomon Leonard later became one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater, and one of the earliest settlers at that place, which was about the year of 1645. His wife's name was Mary _____, to whom he was married about the year of 1640. The children of Solomon and Mary Leonard, who were born between the years of 1643 and 1655, are as follows: (1) Samuel, (2) John, (3) Jacob, (4) Isaac (forward), (5) Solomon and (6) Mary.

The Plymouth Colony Court Records disclose that Samuel Leonard, eldest son of Solomon Leonard, took out Letters to administer on the Estate of his father about the year of 1675, which would establish his death some time prior to that date. He owned land in and about Bridgewater, the place where he died.

I.

ISAAC LEONARD, a son of Solomon and Mary Leonard, was born about the year of 1650, at Bridgewater. He married Deliverance _____, about the year of 1676. He took part in defending the settlements against Indians when they went on the warpath. He took part in the Narragansett Fight and King Phillip's war in the year of 1675. He owned land at Bridgewater and Worcester. He died about the year of 1720, leaving his wife to survive him.

Isaac and Deliverance Leonard, were the original members of the Second Church in Bridgewater, and all their children were born at that place. The names of their children are: (1) Isaac, (2) Hannah, (3) Deliverance, (4) Joseph, (5) Benjamin (forward).

II.

BENJAMIN LEONARD, youngest son of Isaac and Deliverance Leonard, was born about the year 1690, in Bridgewater, Mass. He was married on August 15, 1715, to Hannah Phillips, daughter of William and Hannah (Gilbert) Phillips, of Taunton. He lived at Taunton, Mass., which was Dighton in 1712, and become Berkeley in 1735. He owned land at Berkeley. The children of Benjamin and Hannah were: (1) Jemima, b. May 8, 1717, (2) Lydia, b. Sept 17, 1718, (3) Hannah, b. Sept. 26, 1720, (4) Benjamin, b. Sept. 6, 1722, (5) William, b. Dec. 17, 1724 (forward), (6) Caleb, b. Sept. 23, 1726.

Hannah, first wife of Benjamin Leonard, died about the year of 1730, and he married a second time on June 13, 1734, to Mary Cudworth, a daughter of James and Betty (Hatch) Cudworth. Mary Cudworth was born on Nov. 14, 1707.

Benjamin Leonard, with his family and Henry Axtell, who had married his eldest daughter, Jemima, removed to the State of New Jersey about the year of 1740, settling in the Township of Mendham, Morris County, about two miles southeast of the village of Mendham. Benjamin had sold his land at Berkeley, Mass., before leaving for New Jersey.

Benjamin Leonard died sometime prior to the year of 1749, reference to his decease being made in a deed of that date. Benjamin and his wife, Mary, are believed to be buried in the Church graveyard at Mendham.

Jemima Leonard, eldest child of Benjamin, was married to Henry Axtell, a blacksmith, in Taunton, Mass., in the year 1737. The time of the death of Henry and Jemima Axtell is unknown, but both are believed to be buried in the Church Cemetery at Mendham. Their eldest son, named Henry, became Major Henry Axtell, of the Revolution. I do not have the names of his other children. Major Henry Axtell died in Mendham about the year of 1818, being 80 years of age and is buried in the Church Cemetery at Mendham. I do not have the name of his wife.

Benjamin Leonard, son of Benjamin and Hannah Leonard, was born September 6, 1722, married Martha Harris. A record of the marriage is in the Morristown Presbyterian Church as follows: Benjamin Leonard of Mendham and Martha Harris "of ye town" were married March 8, 1750.

The following is a record of the sale of land by Benjamin and his wife Martha:

Benjamin Leonard and wife Martha, of Mendham, Morris Co., N. J., sold to John Cary, a tract of land in Mendham, containing 65 A. adjoining Joseph Hinds et al. August 11, 1758. Signed by Benjamin Leonard and Martha X. Leonard.

Taken from Deed Bk. B-3, p. 267, Trenton, N. J.

On the gravestones of Benjamin and Martha Leonard, in the mendham Churchyard appear the following:

Martha Leonard, wife of Benjamin Leonard,
died May 13, 1793, in 60th year of age.

A matching stone, immediately to the right, has all the face chipped off except for the inscription "Aged 65 yrs. 6 mo. 24 d."

Caleb Leonard, youngest child of Benjamin and Hannah Leonard, was born September 23, 1726, in Mass. The old name of Mendham was Roxiticus. The records of the Presbyterian Church at Morristown show that Caleb Leonard of Roxiticus, and Jemima Minthorn, were married January 27, 1748. To this marriage was born the following children: Caleb, Jr., Isaac, Silas, Abner, William, Rhoda, Jemima, Sarah and Hannah.

Jemima, wife of Caleb, Sr., died about the year of 1768. Following the death of his wife, Caleb, Sr., with his brother, William, and their families, together with members of the Axtell and Rush families, allied by marriage, emigrated to the South-western frontier of Pennsylvania. Caleb Leonard, with his family, settled on a tract of land in Somerset Township, Washington County, Pa., about one mile from the village of Bentleyville. The Ellsworth Coal Company mine is now located and operated on the original Leonard homestead. The two-story log house, being the

original Leonard Homestead, is still standing. The family graveyard in which repose the remains of several of the family is located near the log house. Caleb's brother, William, with his family, settled on the North Branch of Ten-Mile Creek in Morgan Township, Greene County, Pa., not far from the Village of Amity, in Washington County, Pa.

CALEB LEONARD, SR., after locating on Pigeon Creek, in Somerset Township, Washington County, Pa. with his family, later married a second time. His second marriage was to Sarah Hale about the year of 1792, she also being a resident of Washington County. Sarah Hale was a relative of Nathan Hale who was executed by the British during the Revolutionary War. To this marriage the following children were born: Eleanor, 1794; Lois, 1796; Avery, 1798.

Caleb Leonard, Sr., died March 18, 1814, and his Last Will and Testament, dated October 18, 1807 is of record in the Register of Wills' Office in Washington County, Pennsylvania.

Caleb Leonard, Jr., eldest son of Caleb Leonard, Sr., was born in 1750, in New Jersey, and died July 17, 1845. He married Sarah Burt. His children were: Rhoda, married Edmund Thomas; Daniel, Joseph, Zenas, Mary, Phebe, Sarah, married Thomas Beall; and William Leonard.

Caleb Leonard, Jr., and his son, William, are buried in the Beallsville Cemetery. On the tombstones appear the following: "Caleb Leonard, Died July 17, 1845, 95 years of age. William Leonard, Died December 11, 1848.

McClelland Leonard and his sister Jennie L. Hutchisen, of

Uniontown, Fayette County, Pa., were children of Edmund and Sarah Hatfield Leonard. They trace their ancestry through Caleb Leonard, Sr., of Somerset Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM LEONARD, son of Benjamin and Hannah Phillips Leonard, was born on December 17, 1724, at Taunton, Mass., which name was changed to Dighton in 1712, and became Berkley in 1735, in the State of Massachusetts. His mother died about 1730, and his father was again married to Mary Cudworth.

William accompanied his father, Benjamin Leonard, and family, and his brother-in-law, Henry Axtell, who had married his eldest sister, Jemima, to New Jersey about 1740, locating in Mendham Township, Morris County, near the Village of Mendham.

William was married to Mary Lot, on or about the year of 1750, while living near Mendham, Morris County, New Jersey.

The children of William and Mary Leonard were: Amos, Ziba, Lot, Rachel, Benjamin, and one daughter married Henry Haines, and a son, William, died in the State of New Jersey, about 1765, and other children.

William Leonard, with his family and his brother, Caleb, and his family, with other families, moved from Morris County to the Southwestern part of Pennsylvania, in the year of 1776, locating in what then was Washington County. William Leonard located in Morgan Township, in the vicinity of Jefferson (known after 1796 as Greene County), Pa.

William Leonard served as teamster in the Revolutionary War for about a year, stationed at the Post at Morristown, N. J. prior to his coming to Pennsylvania. More information can be had at the Adjutant Generals Office at Trenton, N. J.

The Church records of the Ten-Mile Presbyterian Church located at Amity, Washington County, show William Leonard and Mary, his wife, to be listed as charter members of said Church, which was organized August 15, 1781, by Reverend Thadeus Dodd. Their son, Amos Leonard, was received as a member of said Church on May 11, 1783.

Conveyances of Real Estate to and from William Leonard in Washington and Greene Counties, Pa., Taken from the Recorder's Office

William Lenard and Mary, :	Deed Book Vol. 1-M, page 131.
his wife, :	Date: May 7, 1796.
to :	Recorded: May 7, 1796
	Consideration: \$1795.00
Hugh Wilson (merchant) :	Location: South Fork Ten Mile Creek.

Joining lands of William Lee, Ebenezer Brown, Ziba Lenard; thence by lands of William Lenard containing 100 acres strict measure. It's a parcel of certain tract of land of which the said William Lenard is seized in fee by patent bearing date at Philadelphia, the third day of July, 1795, Patent Book No. 26, page 141. Remaining in the Rolls Office for the State of Pennsylvania.

Presence of
John Mills
Eleazar Luse

Signed: William Lenard
her
Mary x Lenard
mark

Taken from the Recorder's Office of Greene County, Pa.

John Deny of Morgan Township, Green County, to William Leonard and Ziba Leonard.

Deed Book No. 2, page 28
Deed dated September 1, 1804.

Being on Ruffs Creek and South Fork of Ten Mile Creek, Morgan Township, Greene County, by same tract of land granted to William Leonard by patent dated July 3, 1795. Patent Book No. 26, page 141. On July 7, 1795, William Leonard conveyed 100 acres to Hugh Wilson by deed dated May 7, 1796, and recorded in Washington County, in Deed Book M. page 131. He conveyed

same land back to William Leonard by Quit claim Deed dated February 2, 1798 and likewise conveyed to said Ziba Leonard 97 acres and 132 perches strict measure by Deed dated August 2, 1796, as may be seen at large in the Register's Office for recording of Deeds in Greene County, in book A, Volume 1, page 377 and 378, recorded July 10, 1799. And the said William Leonard and Ziba Leonard conveyed to John Deny by deed of conveyance dated August 31, 1804.

Area 366 acres 6 perches.

William Leonard to Yarnal
Deed Book 1, page 436, March 4, 1800.

Ziba Leonard and Martha Leonard to Eli Bailly
Dated December 9, 1800. Martha made her mark.

Taken from the Recorder's Office of Greene County, Pa.

Deed Book 1, page 377, dated August 2, 1796.

William Leonard and his wife, Mary, of Morgan Township, formerly Washington County, but now Greene County. Ziba Leonard, Grantee. Consideration 500 lbs. John Cook conveyed this tract of land to William Leonard by Deed dated January 18, 1794, it is patented July 3, 1795 in Rolls Office of State of Pennsylvania, Patent Book No. 26, page 141, on July 7, 1795. Signs names William Leonard and Mary Leonard. Mary made her mark.

Contains 97 acres and 3 quarters, 12 perches strict measure.

Mary, his wife, joined with William in his deeds of conveyance up to and including the year of 1796. She did not join with him in a deed made in about 1800 which would indicate that she had died sometime between the years of 1796 and 1800. Her burial place and the time of her death, other than stated, are unknown.

William Leonard, a short time prior to the year of 1800, made trips to Ohio, and later located near Mt. Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, at which place he had acquired title to approximately 800 acres of land. His settlement at this place will more fully appear from the following excerpts from a History of Knox County.

Leonard Family in Ohio.

History of Knox County, Ohio, Compiled by N. N. Hill, Jr.

Published 1881

Page 404 - In the summer and autumn of 1799 a company, consisting of anine or ten families living in Greene county, Pennsylvania, concluded to form themselves into a colony for the purpose of emigrating to the territory of Ohio of which Knox county now forms a part. The patriarch, or the oldest man of the colony, was William Leonard, then in his eighty-third or eighty-fourth year. Previous to the time, when on an exploring expedition looking for land, in company with one or two others, he met with some men, owners of large tracts of military lands in this state, who conducted him to the place where Mt. Vernon now stands, then an unbroken wilderness, and showed him a tract of eight hundred and forty-seven acres one mile south of Mt. Vernon, on the Newark road, which he bought, paying for the same one dollar and fifty cents an acre. He then returned to Pennsylvania to make arrangements for removal. These, for some reasons, were not completed until about 1804, when the following persons started for their wilderness home: William Leonard and his oldest son, Amos Leonard, John Mills and family, Henry Hains and family, Ebenezer Brown and family, William Knight, Ziba Leonard, Sr. and his son Benjamin, and Peter Baxter. - - - They arrived here about the first of May, 1804, and commenced at once to improve the land. After the spring crops had been planted, and the cabins and shanties erected, a few went back to Pennsylvania, to aid in the removal of the remainder of the colony. On the 14th day of Nov. of the same year, they returned bringing with them the family of Peter Baxter, Levi Harrod and family, and the family of Wm. Knight. On the day of their arrival a daughter of Peter Baxter died, having been taken sick on the journey. - - - Those belonging to the Presbyterian church were William Leonard, Amos Leonard, Ziba Leonard, Sr., Ebenezer Brown, etc. - - - By mutual agreement they were accustomed from the first to meet together for prayer and conference on the Sabbath and Thursday evenings at Ziba Leonard's home being the largest and most central. - - - During the summer (probably 1805) Daniel Dimick and Amariah Watson, millwrights by trade, came into the neighborhood, and joined the colony, later married with two daughters of Ziba Leonard. - - -

Page 717 - The first wedding in Knox County was that of Mr. Leonard's (Ziba, Jr.) sisters, in the winter of 1804 - Amariah Watson and Sarah Leonard, and Daniel Dimmock and Rachel Leonard. The parties were united at the same time. - - - The first death of any white person in Knox county occurred the next day after the arrival of the Leonard family, November 15, 1803, being the little daughter of Ziba Leonard's sister Nancy Baxter, aged about eighteen months. The second death occurred in the spring of 1805, being that of Mr. William Leonard, grandfather of Ziba (jr.) and called the patriarch of the colony.

Page 405 - In the spring of 1805, the patriarch of the colony,

William Leonard, who had been its religious leader, died, in his eighty-seventh or eighty-eighth year. He was a good man, and his loss was deeply felt. He was buried on his own land under the shade of a wide-spreading beech. His son, Amos Leonard, became the leading person in the affairs of the settlement. He was a very worthy, consistent man.

Page 444 - About 1805 or before, the Haines settlement was augmented by the arrival of the Leonard family, and the last will and testament of William Leonard was the first instrument of that kind admitted to probate in the courts of Knox county.----- Peter Baxter was one of the original settlers in the Haines' settlement, and was a member of the first jury impanelled in the county-the jury that convicted William Hedrick who was publicly whipped for stealing.

Page 438 - Levi Harrod was probably the first settler in Clay township. He came from Green County, Pennsylvania, to Knox County in 1804. Mr. Harrod and family was one of seven families that settled permanently in Knox county in 1803 or 1804. The families were those of William Leonard, John Mills, Henry Haines, William Knight, Levi Harrod, James Harrod and Peter Baxter. They were all related to each other and lived near. ----

Page 717 - Ziba Leonard, was born August 28, 1798, in Greene County, Pennsylvania, and removed to Clinton township in 1803. He came with the Pennsylvania colony, who settled in what is known as the Ten Mile Settlement. - - - - He is one of the few now living who came into the county as early as 1803. - - - - In 1796 William Leonard, grandfather of Ziba, came out from Pennsylvania, and bought a large tract of land south of Mt. Vernon. The farm of Hon. Columbus Delano lies in the northeast corner of the tract. Mr. William Leonard afterwards gave the land to his children. ---- Mr. Ziba Leonard was married in 1819 to Mrs. Jane Beam. Five children were born to them, Eleazer, Amos, Benoni, Malvina, and Martha. - - - -

Page 438 - Ziba Leonard came with his father from Green County, Pennsylvania, in 1804. He attended the first funeral in Knox county. He also was present at the first wedding the county, the marriage of his two sisters. One of the bridegrooms was Amariah Watson, who afterwards removed to Richland county, and founded the village of Lexington. - - - -

Page 537 - Ziba Leonard, Jr., now living in Martinsburgh, claims to have taught the first school. The schoolhouse was a small log cabin on Benjamin Bell's farm. It had no floor and greased paper constituted their windows. It was in the summer when he taught, and neither the teacher nor any of his scholars wore any covering on their feet during the entire term. - - - - Mr. Leonard charged one dollar and a half per scholar for tuition, and says he "never got half of that."

Page 537 - Probably the first church in Morgan township was

was built in the western part, on the Mt. Vernon and Newark road, about 1807 or 1808, and was of logs. Benjamin Leonard, a bachelor, and a very zealous Presbyterian, was the prime mover in its erection. In this house, on the Sabbath day, a few individuals religiously inclined would assemble. Leonard would lead in prayer and read a sermon from an old book published in England two hundred years ago, and which is now in possession of Ziba Leonard.

Morgan township was organized 1808.

Page 536 - John Harrod was the first person buried in the Owl Creek Baptist cemetery, and Ziba Leonard, Sr., the second.

William Leonard, first in Ohio, 1799, moved family 1803 or 1804, and died about 1805. His will is on file at Mt. Vernon, Knox County, having been filed on May 3, 1808. He only mentions two of his children in his will, viz., a daughter named Rachel, and a son named Amos.

Following are the names of the children of William Leonard of which we have any record: (1) Amos Leonard, eldest son; (2) Ziba, d. about 1808, buried in Owl Creek Cemetery; (3) Lot remained in Greene County, and is buried near Jefferson, Greene County, Pa.; (4) A daughter of William Leonard is said to have married Henry Haines; (5) Rachel.

Following are the names of the children of Ziba Leonard: (1) Daughter that married Peter Baxter; (2) Sarah, m. Amariah Watson; (3) Rachel, m. Daniel Dimmock; (4) Benjamin, a bachelor; (5) Ziba, Jr., b. 1798, m. 1819 Mrs. Jane Beam.

The following is a true and correct copy of the Last Will and Testament of William Leonard, of record in the Register's Office at Mt. Vernon, County Seat of Knox County, Ohio, and recorded in Will Book Vol. A., page 1. The Will is dated March 5, 1806 and was proven in Court on May 3, 1808, which is evidence that William Leonard died a short time prior to said dates.

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF WILLIAM LEONARD

William Leonards Will, Proven In Court May 3rd 1808

In the name of God Amen

I, William Leonard being of sound mind and memory but weak in body and calling to mind the certainty of death have thought proper to make this my last will and Testament, in manner following, that is, First, I commit my soul to God who gave it hoping he may receive the same in mercy, and as for my worldly goods that I am possessed of after paying my due debts and funeral expenses, I bequeath in the following manner, viz, I give unto my daughter Rachel Fifty Dollars and the rest of my estate both real and personal that I am possessed of unto my eldest son Amos.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and six.

Witnesses, John Mills
Thompson Mills
Benj Brown

his
William x Leonard (SEAL)
mark

Know all men to whom these presents may come, that I do appoint Abner Brown Senior and Abner Brown, Junior Executors of this my last will and Testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal the day and year above.

Witnesses, John Mills
Thompson Mills
Benj Brown.

Recorded in Will Book Vol. A, Page 1.

III.

LOT LEONARD, son of William and Mary Lot Leonard was born near Mendham, Mendham Township, Morris County, New Jersey, on or about November, 1755 and died at the home of Robert Willis in East Bethlehem Township, on November 7, 1847. His early education consisted of reading, writing and elementary arithmetic. He entered the service of his country as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, which is more fully set forth in his application for a

pension, a photostatic copy of which was obtained from the Department of Interior, Bureau of Pensions, Washington, D. C., and also a certified copy taken from the Office of Adjutant General at Trenton, of the State of New Jersey.

He accompanied his father and mother and other families living in the vicinity of Mendham Township, in the State of New Jersey, to the South Western part of Pennsylvania, locating in Morgan Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania. In the year of 1796, Washington County was divided and the new part called Green County, the part where William Leonard lived. Leonard acquired other land in this vicinity.

He was married twice. His first wife was Elizabeth Hoge, and his second wife was Frances Willis. Both wives are buried with him in the family burial ground on the farm on the South Branch of Ten-Mile Creek, about four miles from the village of Jefferson, in Greene County.

The following are the names of his children, born to his first marriage: William, John, Lot, Isaac, George, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Nancy, and Leah. His first wife, Elizabeth Hoge, who died on November 7, 1816, aged 59 years four months.

His second wife was Frances Willis, a daughter of Joseph and Grace Willis. Lot and Frances were married May 13, 1821, by Squire Thomas ^Burson. One child was born to this marriage, viz. Malinda Leonard.

Lot Leonard purchased and sold many tracts of land in Green and Washington Counties, Pennsylvania.

Malinda Leonard, his daughter, was married to David Bowser on November 2, 1845, and with whom Lot and Frances Leonard lived until their death.

Lot Leonard died November 7, 1847, in Washington County, Pa., at the home of Robert Willis, a brother of his wife, Frances, and is buried in Green County, Pa.

Frances Leonard continued to live with her daughter, Malinda, until the time of her death at the home of David Bowser, in Green County, Pa., and is buried beside her husband.

Lot Leonard was a very large man, being about six feet, seven inches in height. He was raised a Presbyterian, but in later life reformed to the Universal Salvation. Included are three of his poems, and reference to his War Record.

Lot Leonard assisted all of his children in acquiring homes and land during his life time. This accounts for his peculiar Will in which he left only twenty-five cents to each of his surviving children and the remainder of his estate to his second wife, Frances Willis Leonard.

Lot Leonard made trips back to the State of New Jersey to visit with his people. His daughter, Malinda, went with her father, traveling by horseback to visit his daughter, Nancy, who married a Burt in Steubenville, Ohio.

Lot Leonard lost his discharge from the Army and his commission to the rank of Captain in the Revolutionary War, which required him to secure a special Act of Congress to secure his pension. He was recommended for his pension by Andrew Stewart, a distinguished Congressman from the County of Fayette and J. Buchannon, later

President of the United States. Copies of all the papers connected with his acquiring a pension are on file in Washington, D. C.

This is to certify that we are acquainted with the Reverend Lot Leonard, who is an applicant for a pension as a Captain in the Revolutionary War in the Western part of Pennsylvania, Greene County, as also with Thomas Hoge and above Silas Crayne the witnesses who have sustained his statements on oath and from the high character they sustain for truth & integrity there can be no doubt of the correctness of their statement.

Feby. 23, 1736

Andrew Stewart

J. Buchanan

TAKEN FROM WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, WAYNESBURG, PA.
Thursday Morning, October 4, 1923

PIONEER HISTORY OF GREENE COUNTY
Article No. 38

LOT LEONARD

By L. K. Evans, former Editor.

In those days it was the custom to go armed to church. A portion of the males with guns would precede, and the balance follow the women and children and thus guard them from the attacks of Indians or wild beasts. On one occasion in the experience of Lot Leonard, the party of worshippers were actually attacked by a band of savages, which, after some skirminishing, was driven off by the whites.

At the age of about 21 years, Lot Leonard, having married Elizabeth Hoge (who was a sister of Thomas Hoge, the father of the late John Hoge, with whom many of us were acquainted) moved to these parts and took up tomahawk improvement the tract of land known as the Caldwell Houlsworth property, on which Houlsworth's mill now stands--including the Still Smith farm and other adjoining lands. This was about the year 1776. His brother, Benjamin, came out with him, but settled finally on Pigeon Creek, in Washington County.

Lot Leonard lived here the remainder of his days and died at the advanced age of 100 years, lacking just one month. He reared a family of seven children--William, John, Lot, Isaac, and George, who is still living in Ohio; and Nancy, who married her cousin, Joseph Leonard, and Lea, who is still living at the age of 94 years, the widow of Joseph Randolph, dec'd, and mother-in-law of ex-treasurer, Samuel Bayard.

Lot Leonard, Sr. married a second wife--Frances Willis, by whom he had one daughter, who is the wife of David Bowser, residing in Washington County, not far from Clarksville.

Mr. Leonard was, as we shall see, a very eccentric individual, but he was more the less enterprising and thrifty for all that. For he took up by tomahawk improvement a large scope of country west of Waynesburg, including the John Hunter Vancleve farm, the George Fry farm, the Samuel Crouse farm, a part of Stephen Adamson's farm, the James Throckmorton farm and the farm belonging to the Rush heirs. He built a mill on the George Fry tract a half mile below where Crouse's mill now stands,--relics of which and traces of the old mill dam and mill race are still visible. And there is a tradition that the old man was riding down the creek one day with a sack of meal under him, when the Indians fired upon him, causing him to drop his meal in the stream and "light out" for a fort below.

On these lands and near this mill he settled his eldest son William, who married Frances, the eldest daughter of William Whitlatch, a neighbor of the old man's.

Old Lot Leonard was a genius in his odd way. He was a great talker and was givted with a faculty of making rhyme, and composed many eccentric snatches of doggerel verse of which quite a number found their way into print and had some features of genuine merit. He was radical in all his notions, and carried his idea of republican freedom to such an excess as to deny the right of either church or state to restrict by rules of government the individuals liberty to do just as he pleased. He became a preacher and preached this peculiar doctrine. Was not attached of course to any sect, but harrangued the people upon his own responsibility. It is related of him that when frequently requested to sin a song he would compose his rhymes and sing them right along to some popular air, and oftentimes administer too, the most scathing rebukes through the satire of his rude verses.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
Office of the Adjutant General BL
Trenton November 1, 1928

Mr. David E. Bane,
57 East Main Street
Uniontown, Pennsylvania

Dear Sir:

Would advise that the Revolutionary War records of this office show that

LOT LEONARD

served as Private, Captain Condit's (Condict) Company, (Morris County?) Militia; enlisted about June 1, 1775, and served two months in Mendham Township, Morris County, and then went to Amboy; Private, Captain Condit's (Condict) Company, (Morris

County?) Militia; enlisted (some time after August) in 1775, and served two months; he then entered the Pennsylvania service, where he attained the rank of Captain; affidavit taken Greene County, Pennsylvania, 1834.

Died Washington County
Pennsylvania, November 7, 1847.

Very truly yours,

Frederick Gilkyson,

The Adjutant General

REVOLUTIONARY WAR RECORDS SECTION

3-525

A. W.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

R. 6291

BUREAU OF PENSIONS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6, 1922

David E. Bane

Uniontown, Pa.,

Sir:

In reply to your request of July 24, 1922, for the history of Lot Lenard, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, the following is taken from the soldier's claim for pension.

Dates of enlistment or appointment	Length of service	Rank	OFFICERS UNDER WHOM SERVICE WAS RENDERED	State
			Captain : Colonel	
June 1, 1775	4 mos.	Pri.	Condict	N. J.
July 1, 1777	4 mos.	Pri.	William : Herod	Penna.
June 1, 1778	4 mos.			
May 1779	5 mos.		Captain of Indian Spies and Rangers	
				Penna..
May 1780	4½ mos.			
June 1782	4 mos.			
Spring 1783	5 mos.			

Battles engaged in, none stated. Residence of soldier at enlistments Mendham Twp. N. J. and Greene County Penna. Date of application for pension, Sept. 16, 1835, his claim was allowed. Residence at date of application, Jefferson Twp. Greene County, Penna. Age at date of application, born in Nov. 1755 in Mendham Twp, Morris Co. N. J.

Remarks: Soldier married May 13, 1821, Francis Willis. He died Nov. 7, 1847. She was living in Greene County, Penna, in 1856, aged 62 yrs. He is referred to as the Reverent Lot Leonard.

Respectfully,

Washington Gardner
Commissioner

ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT

Between

Lot Leonard Sen (Sr.)

and

Jonathan Leonard

Article of agreement between Lot Leonard Senior of Morgan Twp Green County Pa. and Jonathan Leonard of Jefferson Township, County and state of aforesaid Made Feb. 9, 1839.

Witnessed that the said Lot Leonard for the consideration herein aftermention doth rent to the said Jonathan Leonard, all his unoccupied ground, the ensuing season, except one small pasture field, on the following terms to wit; the said Jonathan to cultivate the said ground in corn and oats the following summer, and in the fall to seed it down, and the said Jonathan Leonard to give to the Lot Leonard Sen. the third part of all the grain, so raised and all the fodder and all the straw raised and sd Jonathan Leonard to haul out the manure from the barn and put where (the) thinks best on said ground. And neither the said parties to be accountable to the other for any damages or accidents that may happen or to be compelled to do any repairing to said farm or the fences thereon. And the said Jonathan Leonard to pay to the said Lot Leonard the sum of one dollar per week, per head, for boarding during all the time that he or his hired hands shall board with the said Lot Leonard and the said Lot Leonard to have the privilege to save.

Witnesses present at
signing

Merit H. Leonard
Solomon Fordyce

Lot X Leonard

Jonathan Leonard

NOTE: The original of the beforementioned Article of Agreement is in the possession of Sarah W. Marley, Holbrook, Pa. Jonathan Leonard is the son of Lot and Elizabeth Leonard, the younger, whose name appears on the tombstone herein referred to.

I am herewith submitting a statement of such information as I have been able to obtain of the children of Lot Leonard:

WILLIAM LEONARD, eldest son of Lot and Elizabeth Hoge Leonard, married Frances Whitlach, eldest daughter of William Whitlach, who lived on the neighboring farm of Lot Leonard, Sr. Lot Leonard, Sr. settled his son, after his marriage, on one of his several farms near where he had built a mill on the George Fry tract. To this union were born four children.

GEORGE LEONARD, son of Lot and Elizabeth Hoge Leonard, in later life settled in Delaware County, Ohio and the following is taken from a history of that county:

George Leonard was born in Western Pennsylvania on the Monongahela River 40 miles above Pittsburgh, on July 8, 1800. He was the son of Lot and Elizabeth (Hoge) Leonard, the latter a second cousin of General George Washington. His father was in the Indian war; he was a Methodist minister. George was born on a farm where he remained until 21 years of age. He commenced when a young man dealing in stock, which business he followed for a number of years. Purchasing a large number of cattle, he drove them across the Allegheny Mountains, which he crossed nine times. In 1821 he moved to Mt. Vernon, Ohio, remaining some 19 years, during which time he was engaged in the cattle and mercantile business; he also engaged in the purchase of land; was a partner in the stock business with George Black.

Mr. Leonard has made several trips down the river (the Ohio) in keel-boats when they were engaged in the mill and mercantile business on commission, proceeding up the Arkansas River to Arkansas Point. From Mt. Vernon Mr. Leonard came to Delaware County, locating in Brown Township where he has been one of its honored citizens ever since. The first two years after he came

here he had purchased some 600 acres of land, paying for it \$8.35 per acre. This land was located in and around Eden (now Leonardsburg) and has greatly increased in value. Mr. Leonard has taken an active part in the improvement of his town and has been a hard worker for the interests of the railroad through Eden; has given largely for the building of churches and schools. He was married in Mt. Vernon to Miss Mary Jewett, who was born in Vermont on the River Lamoille in 1805. They have five children. Eleven years ago Mr. Leonard was stricken with paralysis which has rendered his left side almost useless. His motto in life has been: "Do unto others as you would be done by." A hard worker and good manager, by the exercise of industry and economy he has made a success of life.

LOT LEONARD, JR., son of Lot and Elizabeth Hoge Leonard, lived in Greene County. He was a well-to-do farmer and established on and owned the farm where Lot Leonard now is buried. It was Lot Leonard, Jr., who erected the monument at the grave of his father, which is still standing. He and his wife and one of his sons are buried in the same plot, and their names appear on the same monument.

The following are excerpts taken from Biers History of Washington County, which information no doubt was furnished by William Leonard, son of Lot Leonard, Jr.:

Photostatic copies of the application of Frances Willis Leonard, widow of Lot Leonard, for a pension, is here recited in part for the purpose of establishing the time and place of her marriage to Lot Leonard, and parties who knew Lot Leonard as follows:

The application of Frances Leonard for a pension is dated September 22, 1856, in which she avers that she was married to Lot Leonard on May 13, 1821, and that the marriage ceremony was performed by Thomas Burson, Esq., and that Lot Leonard died on November 7, 1847. Her petition for said pension was presented to John Freeman, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Washington County, State of Pennsylvania, who certifies that he knew Lot Leonard, husband of Frances Leonard.

The following are two affidavits that are attached to said

application, one being by Thomas Burson, the said party who married them, and the other affidavit is by her daughter, Malinda Bowser and her husband, David Bowser, with whom she resided:

State of Pennsylvania :
County of Washington : SS.

On this thirteenth day of October personally appeared before me a Justice of the Peace within and for the County and State aforesaid, Thomas Burson Esq. who being duly sworn did depose and say that he was a Justice of the Peace in the year A.D. 1821, and as Such duly authorized to perform the Marriage Ceremony, that on the 13th day of May A.D. 1821, he United in holy Wedlock Lot Leonard and Frances Willis, that Frances Leonard who made the foregoing Declaration is the Widow of the said Lot Leonard and is the Identical person She represents herself to be, he further saith that the foregoing is a Correct Copy or Extract from his record or Docket in relation to Said Marriage.

Sworn to & Subscribed to
before me this 13th day
of October 1856

Thomas Burson

W. W. Hawthorn
Justice of the Peace

State of Pennsylvania :
County of Washington : SS.

On this thirteenth day of October A.D. 1856, Personally appeared before me a Justice of the Peace within and for the County & State aforesaid David Bowser & Melinda his wife who being duly Sworn according to Law, did depose and Say that they were intimately acquainted with Lot Leonard & Frances his wife that the said Lot Leonard was a Soldier of the Revolutionary War, that he drew a Pension of Forty Dollars per Annum up to the 4th of Sept. 1847, that he died on the Seventh of November 1847, that the said Frances Leonard is the Widow of Lot Leonard and is the Identical person She represents herself to be in the foregoing Declaration & Still remains the Widow of the said Lot Leonard, Dec'd. and now resides in their family.

Sworn to and Subscribed to
before me this 13th day of
October 1856

W. W. Hawthorn
Justice of the Peace

David Bowser

Melinda Bowser

Lot Leonard, while riding along the road on his gray horse, met Dr. Stull riding his black mare, who pointed toward the gray hairs on his clothes, which resulted in the following poem:

The great, the mighty, Dr. Stull
The truth to him I'll say,
He poked his finger toward my coat,
Because I rode old gray.

But I'm as happy on old gray,
Although he sheds his hair,
As Doctor Stull in all his pomp,
Riding his black mare.

A SPIRITUAL SONG

By Lot Leonard

For fertile fields and pleasant plains,
Where liberty and freedom reign
I left my native land,
O'er rivers deep, and mountains high
Far to the west I bent my way,
And left my friends behind.

At length by providential aid,
A lovely country I surveyed,
All clad with living green;
But like the promised land of old,
A stream of swelling currents roll'd,
Me and this land between.

To heaven I have made my firm request,
Let me, my God, let me be blest,
And o'er this Jordan go,
That godly land, O! let me see,
Where pilgrims bound for liberty
And bliss succeed to sorrow.

The rolling current now I view'd,
 And on the rolling native flood,
 A passage safe I found;
 With pleasing rapture now I found,
 The landscape far on every side,
 And heaven had bless'd the ground.

This pleasing landscape now I found,
 Had rivers thro' and all around,
 As Edon had of old;
 The fields were fair, the meadows green
 The mountains clear, the natives clean,
 And milch and honey flow'd.

There freedom and her sons rejoice,
 They raise to heaven their cheerful voice,
 And tuneful notes implore;
 But low beyond the swelling flood,
 The grim oppressor stained with blood,
 Enemies, but uningerous.

But soon this earth shall see decay
 Nature itself grow old and die,
 And vengeance shall be hurld--
 Then fertile fields their end shall know,
 These noble rivers cease to flow,
 And ruin seize the world.

Come. O! my soul, thy faith expand,
 Fly to the fair fields at God's right hand,
 Decree'd in eternal bloom;
 See the pure streams of life arise,
 Which natures that blest paradise,
 Like cristal crown the throne.

None but the free-born sons of grace,
 In that blest world shall have a place,
 All others must retire;
 The slaves of sin and heirs of hell,
 Beyond the gulf must ever dwell,
 And sink in endless fire!

I would deliver you and your brethren out of the hands
 of your enemy, the king of England, that you would endeavour
 to establish equality in America.

But now ye rulers behold the slavery--behold your poor
 black brethren, sold and drove to market like cows and
 horses, whipped and starved--robbed of their wives and
 children--kept in great misery and distress, and none to
 deliver them. Thus saith the Lord, set your black brethren
 free, or I will pour out my fury upon you--for my determi-
 nation is to establish equality in the earth.

Lot Leonard, Jr., : Deed Book No. 2-S, page 58.
 Elizabeth, his wife, : Date: November 21, 1823.
 John Leonard, : Recorded - Washington County.
 : Consideration: \$800.00
 to :
 Lot Leonard, Sr. : Area - 105 Acres.

This tract of land is located in East Bethlehem Township,
 Washington County, Pa., and was purchased by Lot Leonard, Sr.,
 from his two sons, about two years after his marriage to Frances
 Willis, and is better known as the Robert Willis farm.

NOTE: The Recorder's Office of Greene County discloses other
 conveyances to Lot Leonard, Sr.

Lot Leonard, : Deed Book 2-T, page 236
 Francis, his wife, : Date April 1, 1826.
 : Area: 105 Acres
 to : Washington County.
 :
 Robert Willis : Recorded: August 3, 1836.

Witness to signatures;

Thomas Burson
 Ann Burson

This is the same tract of land which was conveyed to Lot
 Leonard, Sr. by his two sons. Robert Willis was the brother of
 Frances Willis, second wife of Lot Leonard, Sr. Lot continued to
 live on this farm until the time of this death in 1847.

THE FOLLOWING WRITING APPEARS ON MONUMENT ERECTED AT GRAVE OF
LOT LEONARD:

Beneath this monument lies the bodies of Lot and Elizabeth Leonard. The former died November the 7th, 1847, aged 93 years, 23 days. The latter died November the 7th, 1816, aged 59 years, 4 months.

L.L. was born near Elizabethtown, New Jersey, was raised a member of the Presbyterian Church, reformed in early life to the doctrine of universal salvation. He possessed strong poetical qualifications.

That universal love to man,
To all Eternity will stand.
Not one of all our fallen race,
Will be forgot by Sovereign Grace.

Then let us never have a fear,
But trust in our redeemers care,
His tender mercies never fail
O'er death and hell he will prevail.

Elizabeth, wife of L.L., was born in Bucks Co., Pa., was raised in the society of friends.

Erected in 1857 by Lot Leonard the younger in memory of his departed friends. Lot Leonard, Jr., died December 26, 1865, 70 years, 11 months, 26 days.

Johathan H. son of Lot and Elizabeth Leonard the younger died July 20, 1845, aged 23 years, 7 months, 20 days.

Elizabeth, wife of Lot Leonard the younger died June 27, 1850, aged 53 years, 3 months, 24 days.

The active life they once have had,
They now beneath the land are clad
No sickness, pain or death fear,
But in celestial form appear.

NOTE: The monument is an oblong rectangular stone shaft of a height of approximately seven feet. It was erected by J. Walters of Jefferson, Greene County, Pa. The above recited writings appear on three of the sides of the monument. One side remains blank, which was to be used to carve the name of his second wife, Frances Willis Leonard (b. 1794, d. July 12, 1868) thereon. Frances died at the home of her daughter, Malinda Leonard Bowser. This was told me by my grandmother and her children who were at the burial.

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT

OF

LOT LEONARD

I, Lot Leonard of Washington County, State of Pennsylvania, do make and publish this my last Will & Testament hereby revoking & making void all former Wills by me at any time heretofore made and first I direct that my body be decently interred with my estate and situation in life, and as it hath pleased God to interest me with, I dispose of the same as follows. First, I direct that my debts and funeral expenses be paid as soon after my decease as possible. 2d, also I direct that my beloved wife shall pay to my several children as follows, Twenty-five cents to each and every one of them namely, Lot, Isaac, George, Nancy, Leah, Sarah and Malinda Leonard. 3d, I direct that the balance of my personal property, including any money that I should have, or owing to me and also note, bonds, or judgments belonging to me at my decease shall be and remaining the absolute property of my beloved wife, if she be living at the time of my decease, but if she should not survive me than the same shall be given absolutely to my daughter Malindas heirs to have forever, on witness whereof I Lot Leonard the Testator have to this my will written on one sheet of paper do acknowledge this to be my last will and Testament, as here unto I set my hand and seal this 4th day of (sun) in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty seven.

Lot (x) Leonard
his mark

Present of us

I. C. Hawkins
Archibald Filson

Will Book Vol. 6, page 543.
Probated December 8, 1847.

Malinda and David Bowser continued to live with her parents, Lot and Frances Willis Leonard, at the home of Robert Willis, to whom the farm had been sold, until the year of 1854, her husband having purchased a farm in Jefferson Township, Greene County, Pa., to which they moved. Her husband, Lot Leonard, having died in the year 1847, Frances went with their daughter to her home in Greene County where she lived until her death in 1868.

In was on account of this close relationship that Malinda Leonard Bowser acquired much valuable information of the Leonard and Willis families.

Your writer lived most of his time with his grandmother, Malinda Leonard Bowser, up until the time of her death in June, 1900, and it was from her that he obtained much of his information of Lot and Frances Willis Leonard.

Your writer remembers visiting Leah Randolph, a half-sister of Malinda Leonard Bowser, with Malinda and her husband, David. She also spoke of Lot as being a very large man of a height of about 6 feet 7 inches. She also mentioned traveling with her father on horseback to visit her half-sister, Mary Burt, then living at Steubenville, Ohio. She was able to recite many of the poems of her father, which we not longer have copies thereof. Her cousin, William Leonard, living near Washington, Pa., visited her about 1891.

Malinda is buried beside her husband, David Bowser, in the Bowser Cemetery adjoining the Michael Bowser farm, which is located on Ten Mile Creek. Her son, Hiram Bowser, is buried in the same cemetery. After the sale of her husband's farm, she made her home with her children, John and Emily Bowser.

CHAPTER VI

WILLIS GENEALOGY

The Willis family are of English descent and the only information that I have been able to obtain of the early history of this family, has been through the descendants and from the records in the Office of the Adjutant General of the State of New Jersey, the Bureau of Pensions in the Department of the Interior of the United States at Washington, D. C., and Charles Carroll Gardner, a member and officer of the Genealogical Society of the State of New Jersey. The following are the reports of these Departments:

Charles Carroll Gardner, Genealogist, in his search of the Willis family in the State of New Jersey, reports as follows:

SAMUEL WILLIS, I might say, was the name of a settler on Assiscunk Creek, in Burlington County, N. J., where land was surveyed to him in 1680. He appears in various land transactions for three years, and then drops from sight. He had a wife, Mary, who was sister to George Guest of Assiscunk and Philadelphia, a Quaker, but I see nothing in Quaker records about Willis. The land records referred to are all found in Vol. 21 of New Jersey Archives. There is no indication that this man was the same as the one mentioned below, and there are very few cases of families moving from Burlington County to East Jersey. I see no mention of the occupation of this Samuel.

SAMUEL WILLIS, according to Hatfield's History of Elizabeth, p. 276, was living in Newark, N. J., as early as Feb. 1684/5, when he obtained a warrant for land. He witnessed the deed of Samuel Lyon of Newark on Mar. 12, 1687-8 (Newark Town Book, rev. side, p. 38). On Mar. 25, 1688 a patent for 100 acres in Newark was granted to Samuel Willis of Newark, blacksmith. On June 6, 1691, Samuel Willis of Newark, blacksmith, sold 90 of the above 100 acres to Bonnis (Urbanas) Thompson of N.Y. On July 6, 1696, administration on the estate of Samuel Willis of Elizabethtown, bellies maker, deceased, intestate, was granted to his widow,

Marie. (N.J. Archives, 21:118, 187, 247). He was an "Associate" of Elizabethtown, presumably mentioned in some document of 1695, but is listed in the Town Book "B" in 1735. Hatfield (ut supra) says he had son John and that he drew a 100 acre lot on the edge of Ash Swamp, or in the Rahway section. I know of no contemporary mention of John as his son, but do not doubt that he was.

JOHN WILLIS, presumably son of Samuel, lived at Connecticut Farms, now Union, then in the Borough of Elizabeth. He was one of 65 men who signed a petition to the King in or about 1700, complaining about the colonial government. (Hatfield, p. 247) He and Joseph Willis signed the Elizabethtown Book in 1729, as "Associates." (Princeton Univ. Lib.) His will, calling him John Willis, Sen'r of Borough of Elizabeth, blacksmith, is dated Dec. 3, 1743 and was proved Jan. 22, 1743/4. It names wife Mary (whose identity is not known to me) and children John, Samuel, Thomas, Isaac, David, and Susana Sutherd, and refers to other daughters, whose names are not given. As executors he names son Thomas and friend Timothy Whitehead. (N.J. Arch. 30:533-4)

JOSEPH WILLIS (forward) of the "Borough" of Elizabeth, blacksmith, sick and weak, made his will Sep. 1, 1752, and it was proved Feb. 26, 1753. It names sons Joseph and Benjamin Willis as heirs to all of his real estate, and leaves his smith tools to Joseph. He divides his other personal property between dau. Mary, wife of Robert French and three granddaughters, the children of Benjamin Pearse. As executors he names his friend Timothy Whitehead and his kinsman Isaac Willis, both of the Borough of Elizabeth. (New Jersey Wills, Trenton, 2097G). Robert French died in 1813 on his 89th year, according to his tombstone, so that Mary was doubtless born near 1725. Her brother, Joseph, was born about 1734, as will appear, and I assume that the father, Joseph, the above testator was born not very far from 1700. He may have been born before the death of Samuel Willis in 1696. Whether he was of the second or third generation of the family I do not know. In 1730 he served on the Essex County Grand Jury, and in 1747 was named as an executor in the will of Richard French, father of Robert French, mentioned above. (Essex County Court Records, Lib. B; N. J. Arch. 30:189) In 1744 Joseph Willis and John Maxfield are mentioned as tenants in possession of 150 acres in Eliz. Town title to which was claimed by John Redford under Proprietary grant. (East Jersey Prop'rs Minutes, A:295).

JOSEPH WILLIS (forward), evidently the son of the above, died Jan. 12, 1777 in his 43rd year, and is buried at Rahway. According to my notes made when I copied the inscriptions in the cemetery years ago, the nearest stone to his is one to John Winana, who died 1806 in his 37th year, and a little farther away is James Winana, 1744-1799. The will of Joseph Willis of the Borough of Elizabeth, weak in body, was made May 1, 1773, but not proved until Aug. 27, 1782. He owned two houses in Rahway, near the Rahway River. He names wife Abigail and children Joseph, Isaac,

Anne and Elizabeth, of whom Isaac and Elizabeth were under age. As executors he named friends Abraham Clark and William Smith. On Aug. 27, 1782 Smith refused to serve, and the same day Abigail Willis was made Amx. C.T.A., her bondsman being Melyn Miller. (N.J. Wills, Trenton, 5547G) The New Jersey Journal, published at Elizabeth, for Jan. 29, 1783, contains a notice dated Dec. 21, 1782, signed by Abigail Willis, Admx. of Est. of Joseph Willis, late of Eliz. Town - Rahway, dec'd, calling on those indebted to the estate to pay up promptly. What the reason was for the delay in probating the will does not appear, but there can be no doubt, I think, that the testator of 1773 was he who died in 1777, and the inference is that he was the "Major" who served for a brief time at the beginning of the Revolution.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR RECORDS SECTION

3-525

F.W.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

W.F. 3639

BUREAU OF PENSIONS,

Rev. War

Washington, D.C., Sept. 15, 1915.

D. E. Bane, Atty-at-Law,

37 East Main St., Uniontown, Pa.

Sir:

In reply to your request of _____, received 13 inst., _____ for a statement of the military history of Joseph Willis, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, you will find below the desired information as contained in his (or his widow's) application for pension on file in this bureau.

Dates of enlistment or appointment	: Length of service	: Rank	: OFFICERS UNDER WHOM SERVICE WAS RENDERED	: State
			: Captain : Colonel	
Mch. 1777 or 1778	: 2 mos.	: Pri.	: Matthias Baker	: N.J.
June, 1778	: 9 mos.		: Baldwin : Matthias Ogden	
Aug., 1779	: 5 mos.		: Thomas Clark	
Served at various times in Militia amounting to	: 12 mos.		: John Craig : Potter	
Was captured twice, detained two mos. and five mos. dates not stated.				

Battle engaged in, Monmouth. Residence of soldier at enlistment, Essex County, New Jersey; moved thence to Green County, Pa., Date of application for pension, Sept. 16, 1834, his claim was allowed. Residence at date of application, Jefferson County, Ohio. Age at date of application, born in 1759 (day and month not stated) near Elizabethtown, New Jersey.

Remarks: He was the son of Joseph Willis, a Major in the Revolution. Soldier married in New Jersey, Fall, 1784, Grace -----; he died Jan. 3, 1842, and she was allowed pension on an application executed June 8, 1846, while 86 years old and a resident of Green County, Pa., she died prior to Mch. 11, 1849, leaving nine children, the only names stated being those of Robert, Fanny, Lenard and Ann Neel.

Respectfully,

G. M. Saltzgaber
Commissioner.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Office of the Adjutant General

BL

Trenton

November 1, 1928

Mr. David E. Bane,
57 East Main Street,
Uniontown,
Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

Would advise that the Revolutionary War records of this office show that

J O S E P H W I L L I S

served as Private, Captain Matthias Baker's Company, (Middlesex County ?) Militia, attached to Colonel (Samuel) Potter's First Regiment, Essex County Militia, March 1777, served two months; Clarkson Edgar was the Lieutenant, and James Patton Ensign; Private Captain (John) Craig's Company, Colonel (Samuel) Potter's First Regiment, Essex County Militia, (sometime after April), in 1777, served one month; was taken prisoner at Blazing Star and confined two months when he was exchanged; Willis was the Lieutenant; Captain Craig was made Major near close of war; Private, Captain (Daniel) Baldwin's Company, Colonel (Matthias) Ogden's First Battalion, New Jersey Continental Line, enlisted May 30, 1778, for nine months; (Robert) Robertson was the Lieutenant, and (Daniel) Platt was Major; joined Troops at Mount Holley, New Jersey; was at battle of Monmouth, New Jersey, (June 28, 1778), under Major General (Charles) Lee, Continental Army; discharged

at Elizabeth, New Jersey, March 1, 1779; that Andrew Clark, David Oliver, Samuel Whitehead, John Locker (Luker), Isaac Spinnage (Spining), Jonathan Baker, John Stackhouse, Lemuel (Samuel) Minthorn, and Joseph Oliver, enlisted at same time under Captain Baldwin; Seaman, on gun boat, under Captain Thomas Clark, August, 1779, at which time two gun boats started out from Brunswick - one under Captain (William) Marriner and one under Captain Thomas Clark - that deponent was under Captain Clark; near Long Island, New York, August 15, 1779, got aground and all were taken prisoners to New York and after five months confinement they were all exchanged; Private, Captain (John) Craig's Company, Major Willis' Battalion, Colonel (Samuel) Potter's First Regiment, Essex County Militia, (sometime after 1779) served during most of the whole war; Willis was the Lieutenant; Major Willis was his father, but did not serve very long in service.

Died Green County, Pennsylvania,
January 3, 1843.

Very truly yours,

Frederick Gilkyson,
The Adjutant General.

I.

JOSEPH WILLIS, a son of Joseph and Abigail Willis, was born near Elizabethtown, in the State of New Jersey, in the year 1759. He died in Greene County, Pa., or Jefferson County, Ohio, on January 3, 1842. He was married to Grace Winana, or Wymand, in the fall of 1784, while living in the State of New Jersey. His ancestors owned considerable land in and around where the present city of Newark is located. His father and grandfathers were blacksmiths. Joseph Willis moved to Greene County, Pennsylvania, sometime prior to the year of 1800, locating on a farm on Pumpkin Run, in the vicinity of Rices Landing between the Old Dry Tavern and Brown's Ferry on the Monongahela River, where he continued to live the remainder of his life, except for a short time when he resided in Jefferson County, Ohio, to where several of his children then moved. One version says he died and was buried in Ohio. His wife, Grace, died at Green County shortly before Mar. 11, 1849.

The following are the names of the children of Joseph and Grace Willis, and what information I have concerning each:

1. James Willis, never married, went to East Rochester Columbiana County, Ohio.
2. Joseph Willis, went to Ohio, married.
3. Thomas Willis
4. John Willis, never married, went to Ohio.
5. Isaac Willis was married twice. One child, John Willis, was born to the first marriage; this child was reared by an Aunt, Frances Willis Leonard. Isaac and his son, John, later moved to the State of Ohio. Isaac Willis visited my Grandmother Malinda Leonard Bowser, when I was about eight years of age, which visit I remember. It was during the settlement of the estate of his brother, Robert.
6. Richard Willis, lived on Pumpkin Run, Green County, Pa., married, children live in Green County.
7. Robert Willis, bachelor, I remember him.
8. Abigal Willis, married a Sapp, went to Ohio.
9. Sarah Willis, never married, lived with her nephew, John.
10. Frances Willis (forward)
11. Betsey Willis, went to Ohio.
12. Phoebe Willis, went to Ohio.

Robert Willis, one of the children of Joseph and Grace Willis, died about 1885. He never married. Robert Willis made his home with his sister, Frances Leonard and her husband, Lot Leonard, for more than 20 years. He purchased a farm from Lot and Frances Leonard on April 1, 1826, containing 105 acres, more or less. This farm is located at Sandy Plains, in East Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pa., upon which land he remained and lived until the time of his death. After the death of Lot Leonard, in the

year of 1847, his widow, Frances Willis Leonard and her daughter, Malinda, who had married David Bowser about 1845 continued to live with Robert Willis until about 1854, when they moved to their own home in Jefferson Township, Greene County, Pa. Later a daughter, Frances Bowser, looked after the home of Robert Willis for almost 18 years.

NOTE: It was a daughter of Richard Willis that gave me the name of her grandmother who was the wife of Joseph Willis II. Her name was Grace Wymands, and she was married to Joseph Willis in the State of New Jersey.

II.

FRANCES WILLIS, a daughter of Joseph and Grace Willis, was born in 1794 and died on July 12 or 14, 1869. She was married to Lot Leonard in 1821, being his second wife. She is buried on one side of her husband in the Leonard Cemetery, not far from Jefferson, Greene County, Pa., his first wife being buried on the other side. No inscription was cut on the tombstone. There was one child born to this marriage, Malinda, born September 29, 1827. Lot purchased a farm from two of his children, about 1823, where he and his wife continued to live until the time of his death in 1847. A few years after the death of her husband Frances moved with her daughter and her husband, David Bowser, to their farm in Greene County, where she lived until her death. She fell and broke her hip in coming down the stairway which brought about her early death. She was a jolly, good-natured woman, and gave all her time to assisting her daughter in the rearing of her family of seven children.

